LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

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[Da]ily Democrat

[TER]MS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

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Subscribers, whose papers were discontinued [whe]n the mail facilities were cut off in Southern Kentucky and Tennessee, can obtain them now by giving us [no]tice where they received them and where they now [wis]h them forwarded for the time paid for.

There have been some rumors, based [up]on what authority we cannot say, that the Confederate Government will now pro[pose] to give up all the border States, pro[vid]ed the Government will make peace with [the]m. Once the Prince of the powers of [the a]ir proposed to give up the whole world, [whic]h did not belong to him, provided [ho]mage was paid to him. The cases are [par]allel between the first rebel and the last. [Neit]her has shown any title whatever to [wh]at he claims so generously to give up. It [wou]ld be the strangest thing possible for [the] Government to accede to such demands, [th]ough we believe the Southern rebels [ha]ve cool impudence enough to propose it. [The] war was not entered upon to save the [...] States, but to restore the authority [of] the laws over all the States, and the [Gov]ernment has no right to stop under any [te]rms but those proposed by Grant at Fort Donelson—"Immediate and unconditional surrender."

Any less terms should be received with scorn and contempt. The Government must prove its strength, and prove it effectually and decisively. Every citizen in the cotton [States] has as much right to demand the [prote]ction of the Government as those of [the] border States; and, moreover, the States [of t]he Union have a right to demand that [every] inch of territory which is their in[herita]nce should be restored to them. [The] title is not only in part, but to the [whole].

[It] is a mistaken idea, crammed with secessionism, to suppose that the citizen of [Geo]rgia or Louisiana has the title entirely [to th]at State, or that his interest in that [Stat]e terminates with its boundaries. Ev[ery] citizen of every State has an immedi[ate] and vital interest in each and all of the [Stat]es, of which no act of secession or rev[olut]ion can deprive him; and any act of [the] Government acknowledging that one [Sta]te, even South Carolina, could secede, [wou]ld be as destructive in principle as the [sec]ession of the whole South. Of course, [the] proposition whether it is merely rumor [or] not is absurd, and will not be acted [up]on.

We have no doubt the rebels would be [gla]d [to] get off so cheaply. We have no [dou]bt [they w]ould have just enough cool [im]pudence to make such a proposition. A [gre]ater devil did it once, and set the example. [He] claimed the world, too, as "his rights," [and] [was] willing to give up authority over [it] for a great[er con]sideration. He was as disgusted and disappointed a poor devil at the refusal as Jeff. Davis & Co. will be, with the advantage of understanding the hell fire and sulphur business of swearing better.

It would certainly be one excellent sign if the rumor should prove true. It would [b]e a confession of weakness and defeat. We [are] [aw]are that Floyd favors such a measure, but we fear Floyd doesn't count for much in the Southern Confederacy. They have shouted and sworn, and bragged and bullied and blustered, that every foot of slave territory must belong to them. They have declared that Kentucky must be won, if through fire and blood. Their rhetoric upon this subject has been of the red-hottest, brimstoniest kind. It fairly burnt blue, and smelt of sulphur, it was so terribly destructive. If breath was powder, and curses cannon balls, they would have had them certain. It will happen, however, that the most valiant swearers, with astonishing oaths, will sometimes make mistakes like the mildest milk and water talkers. There is no question about it, and if we find the awful threats, oaths, etc., broken, we must ascribe it rather to the lack of means than the disposition. They, most assuredly, would if they could, and a number of very excellent people are in the same fix upon other matters.

After the discovery of this serious mistake on their part, the question naturally arises, havn't these inflammatory talkers been mistaken in other points? When such a profuseness of observation is followed by such insignificance of performance, isn't it probable that they are mistaken in other instances? As, for example, their ability to maintian their rights; the resolution vaunted that the last man in the South will die before they will give up. That last man hasn't died in Kentucky or Tennessee; and we venture the extent of an examining [phy]sicians' fee that he doesn't intend to die, [if] he can help it, and, least of all, [...].

[...]ation from Memphis, as from [...] gives further indications of a riot[ous s]pirit prevalent in that city. The [...] robberies and murders is at high tide, only increased by the certainty that a swift retribution is at hand. The same could be said of Nashville until occupied by Federal troops, and, indeed, of every city that information could be derived from. Terrible fires, sweeping and swathing populous squares in destruction, and consuming works of art in an hour—midnight murders and broad daylight assassinations have taken place, and no punishment has been visited upon the perpetrators. At length a press long crushed has, in burning words, spoken an indignant protest against the bloody sway of riotous disorder. What the papers in the Union have long foretold, the Southern press have now, in defiance of the censors of the press and of a disorderly army, spoken openly. This foul and basest and most degrading specimen of the evils of rebellion sums up and completes the whole horrible picture.

A year ago, before South Carolina rebelled, this country presented a spectacle of prosperity and individual happiness wholly unparalleled. Harvests of luxurious abundance had clothed every field. Such a season was unparalleled. Trade was unbounded, and commerce linked us by a hundred bountiful channels with the whole world. The freedom of the people was a spectacle commanding the wonder, applause and envy, or alarm, of the whole world. The laws were enforced faithfully, and rarely disobeyed. Society was in the full bloom of hearty, healthy enjoyment. The merchant might speculate, the farmer plant, or the lover whisper with the fond security of a peaceful happiness that nothing could disturb but their own crimes.

How in the Southern States, step by step, they have lost every guarantee Without cause, against the wishes of the people even in their own States, they attempted to break up the Government. They placed custom-house officers on the rivers and railways, fired upon an almost unarmed fort, and invaded sister States who had acted in a friendly manner towards them, even to an unexcusable tenderness, in their crime.

The first fruits were, of course, the destruction of trade, the drafting of their youth into an unholy war, and finally the destruction of all currency but chips and whetstones, ten cent shinplasters, and the like.

This is bad enough. It is poverty and misery—but the full curse of rebellion was yet to come. Wildly ambitious leaders had taught the fearful lesson to the off-scourings of humanity that Governments could be overthrown, and the fearful lesson is being learned by them with its fullest effect. If before a higher ambition, the ambition of Cataline was at work. Now come the foul outburstings of the cess pools of lawlessness, pouring their filthy and pestilential waters over all the land. It is not any more a bad government, but no government at all. It is the seed and squalor of disorder, flaunting up and besmearing everything with pollution.

It desecrates with oaths the very altars of the church, and breaks out in unseemly brawls in the most sacred places. Man's life and woman's honor, say their papers, are not free from assault even in the broad blaze of noon, and all that is holy and just, is overthrown. It is a picture too sad and revolting to be dwelt upon, yet it teaches a frightfully important lesson. Governments cannot be destroyed without dreadful consequences, in which the innocent and the guilty are involved, and without being attended with results which we can acquit those destroying them of contemplating. We will not suppose, for a moment, that any such consequences were aimed at by those who have produced this rebellion, but had their ambition suffered their other senses to see clearer, they would have known that this result was almost sure to follow.

The lesson is not only for those who suffered, but for us who escaped. The evils of a disregard for the laws are so clear that he who runs may read, and it is our profiting by the lesson to cling with still stronger devotion to our constitution and country.

THE GREAT STRATEGIST FOUND.—Everybody has been looking for the great strategist. He is found. He found himself in the New York Times, and signs himself "York." We secede, we give it up.

> "Now is the winter of our discontent
> Made glorious summer by this son of York."

He planned the attack on the Cumberland and Tennessee. Won't the Government stick a feather in his hat and call him Macaroni, or do something rash?

☞ The Jonesboro (Ills.) Gazette says that 1,000 men have enlisted out of a voting population of 2,000 in Union county in that State. The county gave a Democratic vote of 1,800 out of a vote of 2,000. The enlisting is still going on so vigorously it is thought that the Republicans will be able to carry the county, owing to the absence of Democratic voters.

☞ The Chicago Times asks what sort of victory Fort Donelson would have been, if the abolition scheme of having half-a-dozen negro regiments there had been carried out? It would have been such a victory on the other side as would have given a body servant to every fourth rebel there.

☞ The London correspondence says that Tennessee is a defaulter on her bonds for the first time. No wonder—Floyd has been figuring in that State for some time, and we all know that when he gets at figures he makes defaulters.

☞ The St. Louis Republican says Frank Blair has been trying to make himself a Major General. From what the Republican says, we judge he had better begin by trying to make himself a Corporal.

☞ Some radical Republicans are reviving the cry, "No Union with slaveholders." We so much favor their holding such opinions, that we wish every scoundrel of an Abolitionist would quit the country.

☞ Henry S. Foote proposed in the Confederate Congress that hereafter they make this an offensive war. No doubt ere this he has found it sufficiently offensive.

☞ Columbus having discovered America, America is going to send some gunboats down to discover Columbus.

☞ Marshall's rank is a generalship, but in fact he is extensively corporal.

LETTER FROM THE KING OF SIAM.—The King of Siam, in his letter accompanying valuable presents, says: Elephants are regarded as the most remarkable of the large quadrupeds by the Americans, so that if any one has an elephant's tusk of large size, and will deposit it in any public place, people come by thousands crowding to see it, saying it is a wonderful thing. For this and other reasons he offers to procure and send elephants, to be let loose to increase and multiply on the continent of America.

The President, in reply, remarked that this Government would not hesitate to avail itself of so generous an offer if the object were one which could be made practically useful in the present condition of the United States. Our political condition, however, does not reach a latitude so low as to favor the multiplication of the elephant, and steam, on land as well as water, has been our best and most efficient agent of transportation in internal commerce.

☞ A brewer, named Conrad Eberhart, in Allegheny City, Penn., through jealousy of a prosperous rival in the same city, recently attempted to "get his money" back by inviting him to supper. "Roast rabbit" was among the viands, and the guest partook of it heartily; but learning subsequently that he had feasted on roast cat, instead of rabbit, he has brought suit against him for damages.

[For the Louisville Democrat.]

Lines on the Death of Annie McCready.

Sic Transit Gloria Mundi.

The happy household's sad and lone,
For Death has entered there,
And summoned before God's high throne
The darling of our care.

The little one so full of mirth,
With bounding step and sparkling eye,
Has ceased to roam this gloomy earth—
Has sped to realms beyond the sky.

Oh! mother, stop thy woful strain,
And bind thy bleeding heart,
Thy cherished pet thou'lt meet again,
And from her never part.

And, father, chase thy grief away,
Thy anguished thoughts dispel;
Look forward to that glorious day—
God doeth all things well.

She is not dead, but sleepeth,
In calm and quiet rest,
And her little head she leaneth
Upon her Saviour's breast.

Full many a pang is given,
Full many tears are shed,
Full many a heart is riven
By loss of youthful dead.

It is such flowrets fair—
Those buds of earthly love—
The Lord does cull with care
To deck the land above.

Then let us all be ready,
When the Saviour says come,
To join the happy family
In our long-expectant home;

To strike the immortal lyre,
And notes of gladness swell
To our Heavenly Sire,
Who doeth all things well.

A. V. B.

Letter from Eastern Kentucky.

CAMP BROWNLOW, PIKETON, }
PIKE Co, KY, Feb. 23, 1862. }

Editors Democrat—Gentlemen: For two days past we have had constant rains, and the waters poured down these hill-sides in torrents, the consequences of which were the close confinement of the men to their tents, plenty of mud, and an overflowing river, the result of which is a heavy loss to the Government in the way of stores, forage, camp equipage, ammunition, horses, &c.

The Sandy river commenced to rise yesterday evening, and rose at the rate of three feet per hour until it got out of its natural confines, and swept off everything along its banks. The Brigade Qartermaster had a very large quantity of stores and forage on the banks of the river, which had just been landed.

The 40th Ohio regiment was encamped also on the bank of the river, and about 9 o'clock this evening the rushing flood came and washed away everything in its course—stores, forage, horses, wagons, tents, camp fixtures, houses, stables, fences, and the only grist mill in the surrounding vicinity. The men of the 40th regiment had barely time to save themselves. Some left their guns, knapsacks, canteens, clothes, and even their boots and shoes. The destruction to that regiment is equal to a complete route by the enemy. The loss to the Government is fully one hundred thousand dollars. It was an awful sight to see the wooden stables, in which the horses were, being washed away, and to hear the groans and cries of the poor dumb brutes as they floated off in their prisons without the possibility of any assistance reaching them. All day to-day it would remind one of Venice, to see the soldiers paddling around the streets on logs, in canoes, on rafts, and *one skiff*, the only one that could be secured anywhere around here. Some were riding through the water on horseback, some even wading through waist deep. Every once and a while, a house would come floating down the river, and I heard that one actually had a family in it. "Take it all in all," it was a terrible sight to witness, and as one of the inhabitants said to me to-day, "this day will be remembered long after the war is ended."

The poor 40th boys are the principle sufferers in the brigade, for they lost very nearly all of their tents and camp equipage, and are now *tentless*. They are quartered about the town in small groups in different houses, on boats, and with the 22d Kentucky, 42d Ohio, and the cavalry boys, just wherever they can poke their heads. But the worst of all is, the provisions of the whole brigade are gone, or ruined, and we will certainly suffer the consequences if more is not speedily procured, as there is nothing to be got in this place.

The inhabitants say they have not witnessed such a freshet since 1826, and you can rest assured they will not wish to see such another for double that length of time again. The damage to property is tremendous. The water was about 4 feet deep all over the town, and there was scarcely a house in the place but the water covered the floor.

We had a melancholy accident in camp this week. A private in company I named James Sergeant, shot, through perfect carelessness, Corporal Gilbert, of the same company, through the thick part of the thigh, by which accident the man lost his life the same day. Gilbert leaves a wife and six small children to mourn his loss.

Three secesh ruffians who belonged to a band of robbers under one Vance, were brought into camp three days ago, who were captured by a brave little party of Unionists, after they had a fight with them, in which two of the robbers were killed and three wounded. The ruffians were plundering their own neighbors, when they were pursued and routed.

The health of the brigade and 22d is tolerably good. We have no particular sickness amongst us to complain of, except colds and a few cases of mumps.

The boys all send their kind regards to the home-folks.

Yours truly, MARION.

P S.—I almost forgot to mention the important fact that "*the paymaster has come* at last, to pay us off. So now our families will soon have something on which they can subsist. Due notice will be sent to you when the families can call on the person designated to give out the same to the families of our Louisville men. M.

LOOKING OUT FOR A SAFE RETREAT.—A citizen of Detroit has received a letter from Paris, France, in which the writer says Mr. Slidell has taken a lease of a house for himself and family for *forty years*, and that the premises adjoining have been leased to Jefferson Davis. If this is true, it shows that the rebel chieftains are looking out for a safe retreat.

JOHN M. BOTTS.—A correspondent, recently returned from Richmond, Va., says John Minor Botts is virtually a prisoner in his own house, and that when he gets a chance to speak he denounces the secession of Virginia, and says it was a fatal act, and hopes the restoration of the Union may be effected.

☞ The Avalanche says that "General Sam. Houston, of Texas, is not dead, but worth a dozen dead men. The Galveston Civilian, of January 27th, contains a patriotic letter from him. He has had a long sickness, but hopes to be able yet to take part in the fight."

☞ It is reported that the army board on uniform propose to do away with epaulletts, sashes, plumes, &c., and leave the designation of rank to simple shoulder-straps and sword-belts.

Nashville Banner's Account.

The Nashville Banner gives the following graphic account of the result at Nashville of the loss of Fort Donelson:

Now for the effects of the loss of the fort upon this city. Early Sunday morning it was reported that Fort Donelson had surrendered, but it was not until between ten and eleven A. M. that the rumors became general. In the meantime, the General Assembly had been hastily convened, and after a short session, adjourned to meet in the city of Memphis on the 20th. The citizens, generally, unaware of any disaster to the Southern cause, were quietly repairing to church, when, however, they were met by the report that Fort Donelson had fallen, that a Federal army was already at Springfield, Robertson county, about twenty-five miles from this city, connected by railroad, and that the gunboats had passed Clarkesville on their way to this city. The sudden flight of the Governor and all the State officers, including the General Assembly, who took a special train through to Memphis, gave color to these absurd rumors, and the whole city was thrown into a panic. About this time General Johnson's army from Bowlinggreen entered the city, passing South, thus leaving the impression that no stand was to be made for the defense of Nashville. Such hurrying to and fro was never seen. Before nightfall, hundreds of citizens, with their families, were making their way as best they could to the South, many of them having no idea why they were thus recklessly abandoning comfortable houses, or where they were going. About night it was announced that the military authorities would throw open the public stores to all who would take them.

The excitement continued through Sunday night, constantly gaining strength, aided by the destruction of two gunboats at the wharf, which were in process of construction—two fine New Orleans packets, the James Woods and James Johnson, having been taken for that purpose. The retreating army of Gen. Johnson continued its march, encamping by regiments at convenient points outside of the city. Monday morning the drama opened on the city intensely exciting. The public stores were distributed to some extent among the people, while the army and hospitals were making heavy requisitions, and pressing all vehicles and men that they could, to convey their supplies to their camp. At the same time, considerable quantities were removed to the depots for transportation South. Evening came, and no gunboats, and no Federal army from Kentucky. General Johnson left for the South, placing General Floyd in command, assisted by Generals Pillow and Hardee. The apprehensions of the near approach of the enemy being found groundless, it was determined by General Floyd that the destruction of the stores was premature, and an order was sent to close the warehouses, and a force detailed to collect what had been given out. This was done, as far as practicable, but on Tuesday the distribution commenced again, and continued, with more or less restrictions, under the eye of the most judicious citizens, until Saturday morning. Tuesday night the wire and railroad bridge across the Cumberland were destroyed, in spite of the most earnest and persistent remonstrances of our leading citizens. The wire bridge cost about $150,000, and a large portion of the stock was owned by the lamented General Zollicoffer, and was the chief reliance for the support of his orphaned daughters. The railroad bridge cost $250,000, and was one of the finest drawbridges in the country.

The scenes which were enacted during the following days up to Monday morning, 24th, beggars description. The untiring energy of the Mayor and city authorities who throughout this whole affair acted with a prudence, zeal and devotion to the city, which cannot be too highly commended, was inadequate to keep down the selfish and unprincipled spirit of mammon which run riot, grasping from the mouths and backs of suffering widows and orphans, the poor pittance of meat and clothing which was left them as indemnity for months of toil with their needle, and the sacrifice of husbands, sons and brothers in defense of the Southern Confederacy. Through the efforts of the Mayor, however, a plan was adopted on Saturday, by which most if not all of these poor and unprotected creditors of the Government were fully secured by Quartermaster and Commissary stores.

Here was an entire week of panic and confusion, during which millions of dollars' worth of property was lost to the Southern Confederacy and wantonly destroyed, all of which might have been quietly and safely removed, had the panic stricken leaders been able to maintain their equanimity in the face of a vague and unauthentic rumor that the enemy were near at hand. Comment upon such management is unnecessary in these columns—it can be heard, loud and unsparing, from every mouth in the land.

On Tuesday, as we learn, the city of Clarksville was surrendered to Commodore Foote, of the Federal navy. The Commodore and staff were invited on shore and hospitably entertained, after which he left in his gunboats, announcing that he would return on Wednesday and take formal possession of the city; which he did, issuing a very conciliatory proclamation to the people. There are now some 5,000 soldiers at Clarksville, as we learn.

Through the efforts of the city authorities, something more like order was restored on Saturday. The distribution of stores was stopped, and every effort made to remove as much as possible to the depot, and have them carried off. Large quantities were thus removed. But the heavy rains in the meantime so swelled the water courses that the railroad bridges gave way, and transportation was thus stopped on the N. & C. R. R. The depots in the meantime, filled with meat and other stores, attracted the cormorants, and riot after riot ensued to prevent the mob from literally carrying off everything. Sunday morning twenty-four Federal pickets breakfasted in Edgefield, opposite the city; and during the morning eight of them seized a little stern-wheel steamer that had been appropriated as a ferry, and declined to permit it to continue its trips. Mayor Cheatham immediately crossed in a skiff, but as there was no officer with whom he could negotiate, nothing was done. In the evening Col. Kennett, of the Fourth Ohio Cavalry, arrived, and sent a messenger to the Mayor requesting his presence. The interview was pleasant on both sides, and satisfactory, though the formal surrender of the city was deferred until the arrival of Gen. Mitchell, who was expected Sunday night or Monday morning.

On Monday morning nothing was done, the city remaining comparatively quiet. Monday evening Generals Buell and Mitchell arrived in Edgefield, opposite the city, and understanding that the city authorities had appointed a committee, consisting of the Mayor and several of our leading citizens, he sent a message requesting an interview. The hour for the interview was fixed at 11 A. M. for Tuesday. In the meantime General Nelson arrived in the city, about eight o'clock A. M., Tuesday morning, in command of a fleet consisting of one gunboat, the Cairo, and eight transports. Transports continued to arrive through the day, until at night they numbered eighteen or twenty. A large portion of this army disembarked during the morning, and occupied the Public Square during the day and encamping in the vicinity at night. At 11 o'clock the committee were conveyed, by order of General Buell, to Edgefield, on the steamer Hillman. The following gentlemen composed the committee: Mayor Cheatham, Messrs. James Woods, R C. Foster, Russell Houston, Wm. B. Lewis, John M. Lea, John S. Brien, James Whitworth, N. Hobson, John Hugh Smith, and John M. Bass. The committee was met at the landing by Generals Nelson and Mitchell, and escorted to Gen. Buell's headquarters. The interview was pleasant on both sides, Gen. Buell giving assurance that the personal liberty and property of all citizens would be fully protected, and no State institution of any kind interfered with. The banks, and all other institutions, trades, professions, etc., could resume their usual business. Gen. Buell will issue no proclamation, preferring, as he states, that the acts of his army shall indicate the policy and purpose of his Government.

Letter From Graves County.

MAYFIELD, KY., Feb. 24, 1862.

Editors Democrat—Gentlemen: Now that the rebels are almost driven from the soil of our State, the civil law will again resume its sway, and the citizens be permitted to enjoy their future of peace and quietude, we naturally turn around and take a retrospective view and ask where we are and who shall, in the future, take charge of our interests in the various Departments of the Government of our State. In deciding the question, the Union men of the State should be vigilant and careful who are selected for the various offices which will be vacant, and no man should be trusted who has not passed through the fiery ordeal, and has come out without the smell of treason on his garments. There is to be an election in this appellate district in August next for Judge of the Court of Appeals, in place of Judge Stites, whose term expires at that time. That is an important position, and the person selected should in all respects have the necessary qualifications. In looking over the persons who will probably be called on to assume the position, I know of no man in the district better qualified and more deserving than Judge R. K. Williams, the present Circuit Court Judge of the District. To the entire satisfaction of the people of this district he has discharged the duties of Circuit Court Judge for the last ten years, and who, by his strict impartiality in his decisions has won golden opinions as a Judge, and shown himself on all occasions to be well versed in the science of the law. When a majority of the people of this district, misled by the demagogues, Burnett, Thompson, Tighlman & Co., went mad and concluded they would start out in search of their rights, Judge Williams stood firm and unyielding, and in consequence of his loyalty and devotion to his Government, brought down on his head the curses of those with whom he had mixed and mingled for three years; yet, with the patriotism of a hero he stemmed the tide, and now, to-day, the light of truth, justice and mercy is beginning to dawn on these benighted regions, and the fact is being exemplified to the deluded that we still have a government, founded on the rock of truth, and that the gates of secession nor hell itself can prevail against it. Having stood by his government and State, Judge Williams desires and merits at the hands of the people of this district, a seat on the Appellate bench, and the people call on him forthwith to announce himself a candidate, and they will welcome him with the plaudit of well done good and faithful servant. JUSTICE.

New Orleans Bee on the Crisis.

The New Orleans Bee of a late date in a long article on the "crisis" makes use of the following language:

Thus far, it must be confessed, the Federal programme has been faithfully carried out. They have boasted of their ability to take Columbus, and possibly they may, although we have some hopes that the stronghold may defy them. They are bent upon the occupation of Nashville, and at the time this is written we cannot say whether they have succeeded or not; but we are inclined to think that this part of their project will hardly be attained save at the cost of considerable blood-letting. Still, so far as actual achievements are concerned, it is undeniable that the Yankees have accomplished precisely what they originally published as the objects of their campaign.

* * * * * * *

We anticipate, therefore, no relaxation or embarrassments in the preparation of the enemy to press the war. We hold, on the contrary, that encouraged by success and inspired by the belief that a display of additional energy, and the combination of the entire military and naval resources of the Government, will assuredly accomphish in a few weeks the subjugation of the South, every nerve will be strained in the furtherance of this object. North, South, East and West—at Richmond, on the coast of North Carolina, on that of South Carolina and Georgia, in Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee, on the Gulf of Mexico—at every available point hostile demonstrations will be made. The anaconda will tighten its folds around us in a thousand coils, and endeavor to suffocate and destroy us with a mighty pressure. * * * *

We must meet the enemy in such strength as to impart a reasonable confidence of our ability to defeat him. We have been fighting hitherto with insufficient numbers, for we had been impressed with the fallacious notion that one Confederate was equal to three Yankees; that sand batteries were proof against the heavy metal of ships and gunboats, and that rivers could be safely defended without striving to close them against the advance of the foe. All these ideas must be discarded, and we must prepare henceforth to conduct the struggle with due reference to the power and resources of the adversary.

THE UNION FEELING IN NASHVILLE.—The following letter was found in Fort Henry after the battle:

NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 7, 1862.

DEAR SON:—I received your always welcome letter yesterday, and I am going to answer it speedily. I received your package containing $300 of C. S. scrip, for which I am very grateful. I am glad you are doing well and that you are well, but I tremble when I think of you being engaged in this horrid war. Henry, my son, I can but feel the South is in the wrong. We may console ourself with whatever belief we choose, the United States is bound to subdue us. Gen. McClellan has and is exercising great generalship. I fear that soon a movement will be made that will crush us out. Henry, I know you must think as I do. No one here suspects my Union proclivities. I am obliged, for the sake of your mother and sisters, to talk and be a Secessionist; but I say to you, what I said when you were at home, I do not believe that Northern men desire the ruin of the South. A great interest is felt here as regards your position (Fort Henry); if that is taken, the South is surely conquered. You can see this as well as others.

Destroy this letter, as it may get you into trouble. Your affectionate father.

TERRIBLE FLOOD AT MECCA—THREE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.—The following letter has been received at the office of the American Board of Foreign Missions in Boston:

BEIRUT, Jan. 15, 1862.

There has been a flood of rain at Mecca. Three hundred lives were lost, and one-third of the city destroyed; the great sacred mosque, Haram esh Sherif, flooded; the Holy Black Stone submerged, and the great library almost destroyed.

It should not be forgotten, in view of this, that the massacre in Damascus was planned and decided upon in that same so-called holy city.

☞ Chaplain Raffensperger, of the 14th Ohio, offers a splendid Bible to "any other man" who will drive a mule team in Kentucky four weeks without swearing. He has no applicants as yet, and would be perfectly safe in shortening the time to one day—"the thing can't be did." His address for the present is Rev. E. B. Raffensperger, U. S. Post Chaplain, Lebanon, Ky. He will be engaged in the hospitals there for several weeks.—*Cleveland Leader.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

From Yesterday's "Evening News."

FURTHER PROMOTIONS!

General Hunter's Instructions!

Columbus Evacuated and Burned—Guns Removed—Town in Ashes—Rebels Retreated to Fort Randolph!

ARRIVAL OF THE NORWEGIAN!

NEWS UNIMPORTANT!

XXXVIIth Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—*House.*—Mr. Stevens, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill providing internal revenue for the support of the Government, and to pay the interest on the public debt. Referred to the Committee of the Whole and made the special order for one week from next Tuesday.

Mr. Stevens said, as considerable impatience had been expressed by the public at the delay in reporting the bill, he desired to say that the Committee of Ways and Means did not obtain possession of the estimate and facts to enable them to judge how much revenue was necessary until the first week in January. The Committee then had before them all the appropriation bills, which were all passed ten days ago, being earlier than usual in the session. The were also engaged some time on the currency question, including the treasury note bill. The tax subject was referred to a subcommittee, which worked as assiduously as possible during every hour they were not engaged in the House. He believed they had worked more hours every day since that time than any laborer in the United States. When the sub committee completed its labors, the entire Committee of Ways and Means went over the bill carefully, article by article, until they adopted it as their unanimous report. He did not ask any commendation for the committee, but desired that when the subject came to be considered and renewed benevolent indulgence may be extended to them. He desired the extra copies of the bill ordered to be printed to be distributed, for the consideration of the people, who are to sustain the burden, and that they have the benefit of their suggestions.

Mr. Sedgewick offered a resolution which was adopted, requesting the President, if not incompatible with the public interest, to furnish copies of the correspondence relative to the present condition of Mexico and the alleged design of the Allied Powers in invading Mexico to establish a monarchy.

The House passed the Senate joint resolution declaratory of the intention of the act of July, indemnifying the loyal States for expenses incurred raising troops so as not only to apply to debts contracted before, but since the passage of the act. Adjourned.

NEW YORK, March 3.—A special to the Tribune says that the following nominations were made to the Senate to-day:

As Major Generals—McDowell, Burnside, Buell, Pope, Curtis and McClernand; C. F. Smith and Lewis Wallace acting Major Generals at Fort Donelson.

As Brigadier Generals—Colonels Oglesby, W. H. L. Wallace, Cook, McArthur and Lauman, who commanded brigades at Fort Donelson.

Col. Berry, of Maine, and Ferry, of Conn., are to rank in the order named, General McDowell thus outranking the rest, and Curtis outranking Sigel.

In answer to a resolution of the Senate the Secretary of War encloses the instructions of the Adjutant General to Hunter, touching the Hunter Lane expedition, dated January 2d.

The order of General Hunter says:

"The General-in-Chief, in giving you this information, desires it to be understood that a command independent of yours is not given to General Lane, but he is to operate, to all proper extent, under your supervision and control, and if you deem proper, you may, yourself, command the expedition which may be undertaken.

"Under these circumstances, the General-in-Chief will not give you a formal leave, according to your application, but he authorizes you to absent yourself from your command for thirty days, at your discretion."

Herald's Dispatch.—It is understood that arrangements have been made for the release from their paroles, of all the officers of our army, regulars and volunteers, who have been out on parole by the enemy. We have such a host of prisoners that there is no longer any need that a single officer or private shall be any longer on parole.

PORTLAND, March 4.—The steamer Norwegian, from Liverpool on the 20th, *via* Londonderry 21st, arrived this morning.

The political news possesses no particular interest.

Sales of cotton for the four days were 4,100 bales, market firmer. Breadstuffs dull; provisions steady. Consols closed on Thursday at 92⅞@93 for money.

The Anglo Saxon, from Portland, arrived at Liverpool on the 20th. The news is very meagre and uninteresting.

Great Britain.—Parliamentary proceedings on the 11th were unimportant. The bill authorizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister was passed to a second reading in the Commons by 149 to 133.

The Morning Post has an editorial urging the removal of the prohibition in the West Indies against the efforts for obtaining colored laborers from any part of North America, and advocates the emigration of free negroes from Canada to the West Indies, to develope the cotton culture of those islands.

It is asserted that the government has said there was confirmation of the news, via America, that the Spaniards had sustained a decided defeat at the hands of the Mexicans, and that the dispatch of reinforcements is rendered necessary.

France.—It is rumored that the Prince Napoleon is dissatisfied with the terms of the address on the Roman question, and will move an amendment for more energetic language.

The bourse continued to be heavy, and on the 19th the 3 per cent. rentes declined nearly ½ per cent., closing at 69f 95. The 4½ per cent. declined more than 1 per cent., closing at 99f.

A decree is passed, admitting into France, free of duty, rough and purified cast iron, old iron bars, hoops, and sheet iron; steel in bars and sheets, and rolled copper, when coming from abroad and destined for re exportation, after having been converted in French workshops, into ships, machinery or any other work in metal.

Another decree reduces the interest on Treasury bonds to 2½, 3@3½ per cent., according to the time of falling due.

The Moniteur says the Government of the Emperor has requested information at Rome respecting the pastoral letter convoking all bishops to Rome for the colonization of heretics, the letter having been published in France without having been previously communicated to the Government. Cardinal Antonelli replied that the invitation was simply a friendly one, and not obligatory in character, only intended to give weight to the religious ceremony.

On this reply, the French government expressed the wish that the Bishops should not leave their dioceses and must not ask permission to quit the Empire, except when serious diocesan interests should call them to Rome.

The application for conversion of the 4½ per cent rentes had reached 20,000,000 francs.

ST LOUIS, March 4.—General Halleck, in a general order, says: On the recommendation of the Governor and several Judges of the State, it is directed that all licensed attorneys, counsels, and practisers be required to take the oath of allegiance prescribed in the sixth section of the ordinance of the State convention, passed October 16, 1861. Judges of State Courts will refuse to permit any one to practice in their courts who refuses or neglects to take such oath.

The Board of Assessment in the city of St. Louis, for the benefit of Southern families driven from Southwestern Missouri, having completed its labors and rendered its final report, is hereby dissolved.

A special to the Republican, from Cairo 3d, says that Columbus has been evacuated and burned by the rebels. The gunboat Benton, with General Cullom and Com. Foote, went down the river to-day on a reconnoissance, and found the rebels had fled, having removed their guns and laid the town in ashes. Everything was destroyed that could not be taken away. The rebels retreated to Fort Randolph. The town of Columbus is nothing but ruins. The guns have also been removed from the island below.

☞ Phillips has put off his promised and carefully prepared popular address on a scheme for emancipation till some indefinite period in the future. The late victories do not dovetail at all with the hot denunciations of the Union he has all fitted to his lips, and possibly might provoke open resistance to his utterances of treason. The Abolitionists proper are sullen and mad, for they plainly enough foresee the end to their infamous "occupation." As for the Sumner men and women, and the radical wing of republicanism at large, it sees that it must go down; it has played itself out. We find here that we do not need quite so much sentimentalism in politics, but rather business traits and qualifications. The speech and confessions of so able a man as Senator Fessenden, of Maine, have demonstrated to all reflecting minds—and people are generally beginning to reflect now—the utter folly, if not the crime, of sending men to Congress to transact the public business who do not know the first thing about business.—*Boston Cor. Chicago Times.*

FROM THE SOUTH.—The Norfolk Day Book, of February 28th, furnishes the following intelligence:

THE NEW CABINET.

A Richmond paper says the following will, in all probability, constitute the Cabinet of President Davis.

J. P. Benjamin, of Louisiana, Secretary of State.

General Lee, Secretary of War.

Brig Gen. Geo. Randolph, of Virginia, Secretary of the Navy.

C. G. Memminger, of South Carolina, Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Henry, M. C. from Kentucky, Postmaster General.

Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, Attorney General.

☞ A toast for the Secretary of the Navy—May you ever put your best Foote forward.

When Floyd will understand his true position—When he gets the *hang* of it.

Louis Napoleon's latest maxim—Maximilian for Mexico.

Good for determining a man's weight—The balance at his banker's.

The hero of a hundred flights—Floyd.

Polite way of impeaching a gentleman's veracity—Sir, you tell a telegram.

Useful to ladies learning to skate—Strapping fellows.—*Vanity Fair.*

☞ A resident of Cleveland, Ohio, having advertised in the local papers for a girl, the next morning found a female baby at his door, with this note pinned to its dress:

"Mr. ——: You advertised in this week's —— that you wanted 'a young girl.' I hope the article I send you will meet your requirements. I could have sent her to you still younger if your advertisement had appeared before, but as she is only a week old I hope her age will be no objection. I have no younger one at present."

COTTON AND THE UNION CAUSE IN KEY WEST.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Exchange, writes from Key West, Fla., February 15, as follows:

Cotton is coming in daily from the interior, and a cargo leaves to-day for New York. "Secesh," or the rebel cause, is on the wane. The Union men are now becoming more emphatic in their confessions of devotion to the Union. Weather fine, and all here are in good health.

☞ Governor Morton's appointment of Joseph A. Wright as Senator will be hailed by every conservative Union man in the State with profound satisfaction. Mere partisans will doubtless complain; some will swear and froth, but the true men of all the old parties will be satisfied and honor Govenor Morton for rising superior to party in this crisis. Governor Wright will fairly represent the State, and will recommend no traitor with improved fire arms to Jeff. Davis.—*Cannelton (Ind.) Reporter.*

NEWS FROM KNOXVILLE.—We learn from Mr. Fleming, who has just arrived in this city from Knoxville, that our friends at Cumberland Gap have been largely reinforced recently, and that the Federals had come down almost within sight of our camp. A fight is said to be imminent at that place, and our friends felt certain of success.—*Memphis Paper.*

PROTESTED.—We understand that Messrs. Berkham & Co., of Cincinnati, large stockholders of the Branch Bank at Lawrenceburg, have protested the branch in this city for refusing to redeem its notes in gold or silver, according to the requirements of the act incorporating the Bank of the State and the provisions of the Constitution.

Indiana Sentinel, 3d.

☞ We are informed at the War Department that the Ericsson iron-clad battery, and from which so much is expected, has not only been completed, but has sailed for her destination. Where that is, we trust her own exploits will soon disclose to the public.—*National Intelligencer.*

YOUNG COUNTERFEITERS.—Two pretty girls, sixteen years old, have been arrested at Cincinnati for passing counterfeit money. The father of one of them is in jail at Philadelphia for the same offense.

☞ Gold, in small quantities, has been discovered in the hills near Laurel, Franklin county, whereat the people in that vicinage are greatly excited. The specimens examined are pronounced as pure as the California gold.—*N. A. Ledger, 3d.*

MRS. FRENCH,
CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN,

HAS RETURNED TO HER FORMER RESIDENCE, on Third street, east side, two doors north of Walnut, where she receives patients, and may be consulted in reference to all diseases as usual. Persons in the country desiring examination by lock of hair, will address her, Box 1,428, with the inclosed fee of $3, and receive immediate attention. 1-26 dtf

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT, CENTRALLY LOCATED, on Chestnut street, between Fourth and Eighth cross streets. The House contains a hall and three rooms on the first floor, and four rooms on the second floor; also, kitchen and servants' rooms, with cistern, washroom, stable and coalhouse.

If the above property is not sold soon, it will be to rent to a good tenant.

For further particulars, inquire of J. B. WHITMAN, Real Estate Agent

no4 dtf

Garden Seeds.

A LARGE STOCK OF WARRANTED SEEDS, FOR sale at wholesale and retail. PITKIN, WIARD & CO., 311 Main street, Louisville Ky

fe14 d&w

Military Goods.

PISTOLS, KNIVES, CAMP Stools, Chests, and Stoves, and a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, wholesale and retail, low for cash, at A. McBRIDE'S, No. 221 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

ja11 d&w

Porkhouse Tools.

CLEAVERS, HOG SCRAPERS, BUTCHER KNIVES, Saws, Wheelbarrows, Scales, &c., &c., for sale by A. McBRIDE, 221 Third street,

de3 d&w

Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

Office—79 Third Street, east side, between Market and Jefferson.

WEDNESDAY MORNING..........MARCH 5, 1862.

Railroad Matters.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

On and after Tuesday, Dec. 3, passenger trains will leave New Albany as follows:

LEAVE NEW ALBANY.

Chicago and St. Louis Express (daily except Sundays)	8:40 A. M.
St. Louis Night Express (daily)	9:30 P. M.

ARRIVE AT NEW ALBANY.

St. Louis Express	5:55 A. M.
Reaching Louisville	8:00 A. M.
St. Louis and Chicago Mail	7:20 P. M.
Reaching Louisville	8:15 P. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

Cincinnati and Eastern Express	3:00 P. M.
Connection Train (at Seymour with O. and M. Railroad) East and West	9:00 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND LEXINGTON R. R.

Passenger Train No. 1	5:50 A. M.
Accommodation Train	4:00 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R.

Mail Train for Munfordville, leaves at	7:50 A. M.
Express Train for Bardstown and Munfordville	3:00 P. M.
Accommodation for Lebanon and New Haven	7:00 A. M.
Freight Train for Munfordville	5:00 A. M.

Closing and Arrival of the Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

Eastern, Western, and Northern closes at 12:00 M., and arrives at 12:00 M.

Southern Kentucky, via L. & N. R. R. (small offices close at 9:00 P. M. the previous evening), closes at 6:30 A. M., and arrives at 5:00 P. M.

Mailboat to Cincinnati, Ohio, closes at 9:00 A. M., and arrives at 6:00 A. M.

L. & F. R. R. closes at 12:00 at night and 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 11:05 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.

Shelbyville closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 A. M.

Lebanon R. R. closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.

Bardstown R. R. closes at 3:00 P. M., and arrives at 9:30 P. M.

Shawneetown Stage (tri-weekly) closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.

Henderson and River (tri-weekly) leaves Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 6:00 A. M.

Taylorsville Stage closes at 8:00 A. M., and arrives at 4:30 P. M.

☞ On routes where the principal mails close at 12:00 at night, the way-mails close at 9:00 P. M.

LOCAL NEWS.

Don't Send us 10-Cent Stamps.

We can not use any stamps of a greater denomination than three cents, and we must therefore caution our friends against sending them. It will only subject us to the necessity of returning them.

The General Hospitals.

Hospital No. 1, corner of Ninth street and Broadway.
Hospital No. 2, corner of Eighth and Green streets.
Hospital No. 3, Main street, between Seventh and Eighth.
Hospital No. 4, corner of Fifteenth and Main streets.
Hospital No. 5, corner of Seventh and Main streets.
Hospital No. 6, corner of Center and Green streets.
Hospital for small-pox, on Bardstown road, near Cave Hill Cemetery.

MAIL MATTERS.—We had no mails last night from New York (except three or four papers forty-eight hours behind time,) or from Boston, and only part of one from Philadelphia or Baltimore, twenty-four hours behind its usual time, even at the slow rate at which they usually arrive. Our latest dates from New York and Boston are February 28th, when we should have had, last evening, papers of March 21. There is some strange management of the paper mails in Cincinnati or the Eastern cities. If postmasters in the Eastern cities would only make up through mails to this city, instead of sending everything to Cincinnati for distribution, we could get our Eastern exchanges about twenty-four hours sooner than we do. Papers mailed in New York at daylight on the 1st, could very easily be in this city by four o'clock, P. M, of the 2d; because they reach Cincinnati, if we are not misinformed, in the morning of the 2d, about twenty-four or twenty-eight hours out. They are *never* less than fifty-four to sixty hours in reaching Louisville. If we could even have them in the morning of the third day, we should not so much mind it, but they never come till nearly night, too late to make much use of their news. Chicago and St. Louis papers are also from twelve to eighteen hours later in arriving at this city than at Cincinnati, so that every possible advantage is given to that city, at the expense of Louisville. This is all wrong, and we trust the Department will do something in the way of a remedy, and that speedily.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—*Tuesday, March* 4. Oscar Kline, disorderly conduct. It appears from the testimony, that the wife of this man is about as mean a woman as ever lived. He was discharged.

Com'th by George Zorn vs Thomas Kent, assault and battery warrant; own bond in $100 to answer.

James Bailey, charged with stealing a can of oysters from William Sowders; gave bail in $200 to be of good behavior and keep out of other people's oyster chests for six months.

Jacob Hauseman, senior and junior, charged with stealing about four hundred dollars' worth of gold pens and silver holders, &c., from Mr. Robinson; security in $600 of senior and $300 of junior to answer.

☞ On Sunday last the register at the National Hotel shows the following entry: "Lieut. Edward Mortimer and wife, First Kentucky Regiment." Lieut. Mortimer left the city Monday. The lady remained at the Hotel. She had a severe abscess on one of her feet. Dr. Cook was called in and prescribed for it. The woman was suffering severely on Monday, and sent for some laudanum. She took too much of it, and died from its effects. She was a woman of from 20 to 25 years of age. From letters found in her possession, her maiden name seems to have been Jackson—Miss Sallie Jackson, of Wheeling, or Benwood, Virginia. There seems to be some mystery in the matter. Who is Lieut. Mortimer, of the First Kentucky Regiment?

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO MERCHANTS.—We are officially advised that it is no longer necessary to get papers from the military authority for shipments on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and branches.

All persons wishing to go south of Kentucky will be required to obtain permits, as heretofore. Kentucky is once more free and open to the trade of Louisville and the country generally.

MAIL FOR NASHVILLE.—A very large letter mail from Nashville was delivered at this office Monday night, mostly, if not entirely, soldiers' letters. Col. A. K. Markland has been placed by Gen. Grant in the management of postal matters in that region, and he will, at as early a day as possible, appoint a postmaster.

FIRE.—Shortly after two o'clock this morning a bright light was seen in the direction of New Albany, as if a heavy fire was raging; but the hour was too late to learn where or what is was.

THE WEATHER.—We had "all sorts" yesterday. Morning cold and clear, noon warmer and cloudy, evening wet snow mixed with rain, night clear and cool.

SECESH IMPUDENCE.—The Secesh of this city are entirely too impudent. They seem to take it for granted that because Unionists are liberal-minded (or, if it suits better to say it, all the liberal-minded, all the conservatives are Unionists, and the radicals of this latitude Secesh), therefore they will do pretty much as they please. The latest instance of this spirit we have heard, is that of several ladies visiting a city hospital in which are four wounded rebel prisoners. Not satisfied with permission to bestow little kindly attentions on them, they actually demanded that those prisoners should be furnished with a Secesh doctor and Secesh nurses. It is said that Old Nick is the essence of impudence, and he gave a proof it when he offered the Son of God all the kingdoms of the earth, &c., but we really think that in small matters, great matters, or matters of any kind, the said Old Nick might take lessons from the Secesh. We learn that the attending physician of the hospital mentioned, in view of the constant stream of visitors, and the inquiry necessary resulting therefrom, has forbidden the admission of any visitors without a pass.

SECESH "GLORIFICATION."—A story was passed yesterday with lightning rapidity from secesh to secesh, that Price had whipped Sigel, taken 8,000 prisoners and scattered the rest of his forces. This news *must be reliable*, because it did not come by telegraph, but by letter. It *must be reliable*, because it did not come from secesh authority, but from a Union man. It *must be reliable*, because it does not come from Arkansas, where Price was known to be a week ago, but from St. Joseph, Mo., fully 200 miles away; consequently there is no danger of its being a hasty and erroneous report. It *must* be true, and therefore, oh, secesh, rejoice. But what think ye, oh, rejoicers, of the evacuation and burning of Columbus? You don't believe it? Certainly not—who would? It's an "infamous Lincolnite lie." Where's the "Courier?" Since it has vamosed, secesh scarcely knows what to think; what to surmise; what to hope; what to believe; what to fear.

DEATH OF A PRINTER.—About 7 o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. A. R. Smutz, formerly of Pittsburg, Pa., died at his residence in this city, of consumption. Mr. Smutz was for about three years engaged in this office, and in all our intercourse with him, we found him courteous, affable and gentlemanly in all his relations. He was a good and attentive workman, a good citizen, an affectionate son, husband and father, and warmly devoted to his family. He was about twenty-three years of age, and during his long illness, was patient and uncomplaining, laboring for his family's support as long as his decaying powers would admit. He leaves a young wife and one child, who have our warmest sympathy.

THE WALKERS.—We clip the following item from the Shelby News of yesterday, from which it will be seen that the case of Hercules Walker and others has been disposed of, and they are at liberty:

We understand that the Commonwealth's Attorney on Monday entered a *nolle pros.* in the several cases against the Walkers and Rogers, for the assassination of the Hills, in Jefferson county, which cases had been removed from the Jefferson Circuit Court to the Shelby Court for trial. The reason for this course was the death of the principal witness, and the absence of all the other important witnesses for the Commonwealth

Our readers will remember that Hercules and Jas. Walker, Jeff Rogers and Ben Lount, jun., were arrested a year ago for the murder of the Hill family, which occurred in January, 1861. They applied and obtained a change of venue to the Shelby court, and their discharge as above is the result.

INDIANA AT ITS POST.—Mrs. Merker gratefully acknowledges, on behalf of the sick at hospital No. 3, a valuable consignment of stores. They were sent through W. E. Millekan, Esq., M. D, from the citizens of Cadiz, Henry county, Indiana. The invoice consisted of the following particulars: 85 dozen eggs, 12 bushels dried apples, 800 chickens, 5 bushels corn meal, a quantity of dried peaches and sausages. In pursuance of the wishes of the generous donors, some of this consignment has been expressed to the hospital at Nelson's Furnace, Ky. Very many thanks to the good people at Cadiz, and to Dr. Millekan. Good things were never more welcome.

☞ Four hundred freight cars and fifteen locomotives are to be sent from this State to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. The wheels are being changed to suit the guage of the L. & N. Railroad, which is two inches wider than the Ohio roads.

Cincinnati Enquirer 4th.

Quite a number have already arrived. Fifth street is lined with them on their way to the depot, besides which the L. & N. railroad are recieving about one hundred and fifty cars and a number of locomotives from the Kentucky Central road.

☞ A painful accident occurred at the Nashville depot yesterday afternoon, which resulted in the death of Mr. Thomas Jones, an old citizen of Louisville, a cooper by trade.

He was assisting in handling some heavy timbers, which fell, striking him in such a way as to dislocate his neck and cause almost instant death.

His funeral is announced in another column.

OLD BOURBON.—Mr. Len. Rogers, at the Pearl, corner of Green and Fourth streets, opposite the Theater, has laid in a stock of "Old Bourbon" that will compare with any in the city. It is pure, mellow and oily. Those who indulge the habit of drinking, will find old Bourbon at the Pearl equal, perhaps better, than they have ever sampled. Len. Rogers appreciates a good thing, and caters to the liberal patronage extended to him.

KENTUCKY FREE.—It will be seen from our dispatches, that the rebels have evacuated Columbus, and, after removing all their guns, have laid the town in ashes, and retreated to Fort Randolph, not daring to stop at Island No. 10. Thus, as we anticipated, freeing the State inside of six months from the day Gen. Pope seized Columbus as a military necessity.

NEW MAIL AGENT.—Colonel R. S. Morrow, late clerk of the Northern Bank at Paris, and brother-in-law of Hon. Garret Davis, has been appointed mail agent on the Kentucky Central Railroad, *vice* Messick.

☞ The Kentucky Conference of the M. E. Church meets this week in Asbury, back of Newport, Ky., Bishop Scott presiding

☞ We are officially informed that restriction on trade in Kentucky is withdrawn, except on ammunition going South.

☞ Among the prisoners who died at Indianapolis Sunday, was Jesse P. Holder, of the 8th (rebel) Kentucky regiment.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATER.—Mr. Couldock as Richelieu.—Mr. Couldock appears to-night as Richelieu, a character which he has performed with great success in the principal cities of England and America. The performances will conclude with the farce of the Happy Man.

The most successful drama of the day, the Chimney Corner, is in rehearsal.

A Word to Newspaper Readers.

The Daily Morning Democrat and Evening News supply all the dispatches, local and general news. Those who wish to keep posted with the stirring events of the times, should be supplied with both editions. The morning edition costs twenty-five (25) cents for every two weeks, and the evening edition fifteen (15) cents for two weeks. This places a paper within the reach of all.

☞ The attention of our lady readers is called to Mr. Spencer's sale of laces, embroideries, dry goods and shawls this morning, at N. V. Gerhart's store, on Fourth street, near Jefferson.

☞ Our readers will bear in mind the catalogue sale at L. Kahn & Co.'s, 404 Main street. They sell a superior lot of goods at auction this morning, and merchants will do well by attending the sale.

SPICED BEEF.—We are in the receipt of some of Robert Usher's spiced beef. The rounds of spiced beef from his establishment take the premium wherever they are shown. There is nothing that can compare with them as a substantial delicacy. He cooks them to order, and once prepared they will keep as long as any good thing will—as long as needed, the last slice being as good as the first.

Orders through the postoffice, or left at the Galt House to his address, will receive prompt attention.

☞ Messrs. Green & Green have now on hand the largest and most elegant stock of hats and caps ever offered in this market, all entirely new in style, and of the best qualities. Their arrangements are such that they are in immediate receipt of all new styles. All the "novelties" of the season will be found at their place as soon as they leave the hands of the manufacturers.

Particular attention is solicited to their stock of military hats, caps, and trimmings. They are thoroughly posted in this branch of business, and keep a complete assortment of the most superior qualities. All who desire a good article should call at the corner of Fourth and Main.

THE SHELBYVILLE STAGE LINE.—Messrs. Beckley, Neel & Co.'s accommodation line of stages leave Shelbyville for Louisville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at seven o'clock, and leave this city for Shelbyville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at one o'clock. The mail stage leaves Louisville for Shelbyville, as heretofore, at six o'clock. The vehicles and horses are excellent, and the drivers are accommodating.

ESPECIAL NOTICE TO SUTLERS AND DEALERS.—We have now in store, and will be receiving daily, a superior article of Western Reserve, Hamburg, and English dairy cheese, dried beef, beef tongue, extra spiced pigs' feet, Bolongna sausage, figs, almonds, filberts, Brazil nuts, sardines, No. 1 roe herring, 500 boxes No. 1 smoked herring, sour krout, white beans, new fall sugar-cured bacon, breakfast bacon, 100 barrels pearl hominy, 50 casks old hams and shoulders, clear and ribbed sides (that will be sold very low), 850 sacks No. 1 Pennsylvania buckwheat flour, potatoes, onions, &c., all of which will be sold low by

CLIFFORD & Co.,
General Commission Merchant,
dec7dtf 226 West Main street.

☞ We have in store and to arrive—
200 bags Rio coffee,
500 kegs nails, assorted sizes,
100 barrels Baltimore yellow sugar,
200 coils Manilla cordage,
200 boxes star and tallow candles,
100 boxes tobacco, various brands,
Also, wooden ware, spices, indigo, madder, cotton batting, rope, &c., &c., for sale low for cash or country produce.

GLAZEBROOK, BRO. & Co.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
fe16 Main st., bet. Seventh & Eighth

KIDNEY DISEASES.—At this season of the year diseases of the kidneys and bladder prevail to a great extent, and the best remedies should be sought for to arrest them. Our best physicians have always recommended the Extracts of Buchu, which are salutary, and followed by no bad effects. Call at Raymond & Tyler's, 74 Fourth street, for Helmbold's Concentrated Extract of Buchu and Hartshome's Compound Extract of Buchu.

☞ At a time when there is great fear that the stock of dry lumber, sash, doors, blinds, &c., will fall short, owing to the vast amount of improvements in Louisville, it will be interesting to the public to know that Alexander, Ellis & Co. have enlarged their factory and have now on hand several million of dry lumber. Call at their office, on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, or at their factory, on Fulton, above Preston street.

WANTED.—A few more men to fill up J. B. Watkins' company in Col. Dent's battalion of Provost Guard. Recruiting office corner of Sixth and Grayson streets. This company is composed of a fine body of men. A few more such, and the company will be complete. ja24 tf

☞ Large lots of fresh timothy and clover seed, blue grass and orchard grass; also, all kinds of garden seeds, for sale by

W. B. WILSON,
fe26 d2m Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

FOR JUDGE OF COURT OF APPEALS.—We are requested to announce Hon. George H. Yeaman a candidate for Appeal Judge in the 4th district. m4 d&wte

UNCURRENT MONEY.—All depreciated moneys received for subscriptions will be taken only at its current rates by the brokers.

☞ J. N. Collins sells the best of coal at his office, Third street, between Market and Jefferson. Give him your orders. dtf

General Order No. 13.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE OHIO, }
LOUISVILLE, KY. Feb. 24, 1862. }

Major F. F. Flint, 16th U. S. infantry, commanding Louisville barracks, is invested with the control of all detachments and parties of soldiers and individual officers and men arriving in the city of Louisville. They will report to him immediately on their arrival in the city.

Major Flint will see that all parties, detachments, and individuals, as named above, are facilitated in the accomplishment of their business, and that they then proceed to join their proper commands at the earliest date practicable.

The Provost Marshal will fill any requisition for guards made by Major Flint for the execution of the duty herein assigned him.

By command of Brig. Gen. Buell,
JAMES B. FRY, A. A. G. Chief of Staff.
[Official.] feb26 d15

DIED.

In Bowlinggreen, Ky., of typhoid fever, on February 1st, 1862, THADDEUS FREDERICK ACREY, aged 19 years, 4 months and a few days, late of Morganfield, Union county, Ky.

Bardstown, Henderson and Uniontown papers please copy.

On Tuesday morning, 4th instant, A. R. SMUTZ, in the 23d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence on Green street, between Sixth and Seventh, this (Wednesday) morning at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

On the 4th instant, THOMAS JONES, aged fifty-seven years.

His funeral will take place from his late residence on Madison street, above Jackson, on Thursday, the 6th instant, at 2½ o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. d&n*

On Tuesday morning, at 4 o'clock, March 4, 1862, MR. LAWSON H. OWENS, aged 65 years.

Maysville and Cincinnati papers please copy.

AMERICAN WATCHES FOR AMERICANS!

No more English or French Rubbish, made to sell, but not to Keep Time.

Why should an American buy a foreign Watch, when he can get a better and cheaper one at home?

Why should an American needlessly enrich foreign Watch manufacturers at the expense of our own artisans?

Why should an American send gold to England and France, our covert but bitter enemies, when gold is so much needed at home?

Why should an American buy an imported Watch, which, in nine cases out of ten, will cost more to keep in order for one year, than its original price, and which was never intended to keep time under any circumstances?

Why should Americans not patronize more generally American manufactures, and thus emancipate themselves from the thraldrom of English capital, French fashions, and Continental gew-gaws?

The American Watch Company's Watches are particularly adapted for soldiers' use, being most substantially made, and not liable to get out of order, either in marching, riding or fighting.

Sold by all respectable Jewelers in the loyal States.

Wholesale orders should be addressed to

ROBBINS & APPLETON.
Agents of the American Watch Company.
fe26 d1m&1p 182 Broadway, N. Y.

QUERY.

Why is it that CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE is the best IN THE WORLD?

BECAUSE eminent chemists say so!
BECAUSE it contains no caustic compounds!
BECAUSE it wears longer than any other!
BECAUSE it operates *instantaneously!*
BECAUSE it does not stain the skin!
BECAUSE it nourishes and strengthens the Hair!
BECAUSE it corrects the bad effects of other dyes!
BECAUSE its presence cannot be detected
BECAUSE IT NEVER FAILS!

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.

Price, $1, $1 50 and $3 per box, according to size.
fe25 d&wim No. 1.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE,

Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.

Price 50 cents, $1, and $2 per bottle, according to size.
fe26 d&wly

☞ The miasma and foul vapors generated by the hot sun, will be far more deadly to our volunteers than the enemy's bayonets. In the Indian and Crimean campaigns, Holloway's Pills were used in enormous quantities. They kept the troops in perfect health. Only 25 cents per box. Soldiers supply yourselves.
mh4 d6&w1

WANTED,

A SLAVE WOMAN WITHOUT INCUMBRANCE, TO cook, wash, and iron, for the balance of the year. Apply at the Democrat office. mh5 d3

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A SMALL DWELLING, HAVING 6 OR 8 rooms, between Floyd and Tenth, and Market and Breckinridge streets. Address B. G., through the Postoffice. mh5 d3

FOR SALE.

SOME NO. 1 MANURE AND LUMBER, ON MAIN street, between Jackson and Hancock. Apply to DR. GERARD,
mh5 d4* 220 Main st., bet. Brook and Floyd.

NOTICE.

CLERK'S OFFICE OF COURT OF APPEALS, }
March 1, 1862. }

MY ATTENTION HAVING BEEN SPECIALLY directed to the law on the subject, I consider it my duty to withdraw my card of the 15th day of February last, in reference to copies a d allas fi'as.
mh5 d1 LESLIE COMBS, C. C. A.

COAL & CARBON OILS.

Pure Cannel Coal Oil at 60 cts per gall., retail.

Best Carbon Coal Oil at 45 cts per gall., retail.

Machine Oil at from 25 to 40 cts per gallon.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

COAL OIL LAMPS.

Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' Prices.

U. B. EVARTS,
mh5 No. 219 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market.

NOTICE.

ON THE 25TH DAY OF FEB., 1862, A NEGRO BOY, calling himself ALECK, was committed to the Jefferson County Jail, as a slave. He is about 18 years of age, dark brown skin, 5 feet 11 inches high, weighs 135 pounds, slender and rather delicate form, very long arms low forehead and heavy suit of hair, and is in delicate health, and verging on idiocy. He says he belongs to William Mattingly, near Bardstown, Nelson County, Ky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
mh4 d3&wtf W. K. THOMAS, J. J. C.

S. S. MARK. G. F. DOWNS

NEW GOODS!
MARK & DOWNS,

Corner Fourth and Jefferson.

WE ARE IN RECEIPT THIS MORNING OF THE first arrival of SPRING GOODS, embracing
Kid Gloves, assorted;
Plain and Broche Mozambiques;
Black Silks;
Grenadine Shawls;
Checked Ginghams.
We will be receiving daily throughout the season.
mh4 MARK & DOWNS.

NAILS.—
500 kegs Nails, assorted sizes;
35 do 4, 4½ and 5 inch Spikes;
For sale at manufacturers prices by
mh4 GARDNER & CO

COFFEE.—75 BAGS RIO COFFEE IN STORE AND for sale by
mh3 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

MOLASSES.—
40 bbls Molasses;
30 do S rup;
In store and for sale by
mh2 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

NAILS.—
500 kegs Nails, assorted sizes;
25 do Spikes;
In store and for sale by
mh2 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

FLOUR.—175 BBLS. EXTRA A NO. 1 FAMILY Flour just received and for sale by
mh3 OTTO VERHOEFF, 312 Main st.

TOPS.—25 GROSS CHILDREN'S TOPS, JUST RECEIVED and for sale low by
ORRIN RAWSON,
fe16 d&w 338 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

SEIVES.—125 DOZ. COMMON AND PLATED WIRE Seives, just received and for sale low by ORRIN RAWSON, No. 338 Main street,
fe16 d&w between Third and Fourth.

CREAM TARTAR.—1,100 LBS PURE CREAM TARTAR for sale by
fe11 R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.—50 BOXES DR. ROBACK'S celebrated Bitters, in store and for sale by
fe11 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

RAISINS.—100 BOXES M. R. RAISINS, IN STORE and for sale by
fe11 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.—100 BARRELS EXTRA Family Flour of various brands, in store and for sale by fe8 HIBBITT & SON.

INDIGO.—500 LBS MADDRAS INDIGO FOR SALE BY
ja11 R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

SEEDS.

PITKIN, WIARD & CO.

ARE OFFERING TO

CASH BUYERS,

Great Inducement in their Large Stock of

SEEDS.

Red Clover,
Timothy,
Blue Grass,
Orchard Grass,
Red Top,
Hungarian,
Millet,
Osage Orange.
Top Onions,
&c., &c.

GARDEN SEEDS.

A very Large and Complete Assortment of Garden Seeds, Warranted Fresh and True to Name.
mh2 d1w

PRESCOTT'S CARTRIDGE REVOLVERS!

—AND—

BALLARD'S *PATENT* Breech Loading RIFLES.

MERWIN & BRAY,

Sole Agents for the Manufacturers,

No. 245 BROADWAY, N. Y.

THESE ARMS HAVE BEEN HIGHLY APPROVED by prominent officials in the ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, and are preferred by the majority of ARMY OFFICERS by whom they have been inspected. Those who have them in use speak in the highest terms of their SIMPLICITY and EFFICIENCY.

For full particulars send for a circular to MERWIN & BRAY, New York, or to C. WARNER, at the old stand of Merwin & Gale, No. 323 Market street, Louisville, Ky., where samples may be seen. mh2 d6

S. BARKER. J. R. MIDDLETON.

GO TO S. BARKER & CO.'S

317 *Fourth Street*,

Louisville, Ky.,

Monday, March 3d, 1862,

To Buy Your Goods.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF DOMESTIC GOODS WILL be sold at greatly reduced prices, consisting in part of

5 cases Prints, Madder Styles at 10 cents.
5 cases Prints, Phillip Allen, at 11 cents.
10 cases Prints, Cocheco and Manchester, at 12-2 cents.
5 cases Prints, Taconey, at 11c.

—ALSO—

30 cases Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings at prices to correspond.
30 bales brown Sheetings and Shirtings at very low prices.

We have just received a large stock of

Spring Silks and Dress Goods,

Of the latest styles, which will be so'd cheap for cash. Also, a large assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, and Linen Goods, for Men's and Boys' Wear.

Our stock of

Linens, White Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c.,

Is now complete, and we are offering them at very low prices. Also, an entire new stock of

Carpets, Oilcloths, Rugs, Lace and Damask Curtain Goods, Window Shades, Fixtures, &c., &c.,

All of which will be sold wholesale and retail cheaper than they can be had in the city.

S. BARKER & CO.,
mh2 d4 317 Fourth street.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm of HITE & SMALL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the concern are requested to present them for settlement. All persons indebted to the concern are requested to call and settle their indebtedness before the 15th of March, 1862, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

Either partner is authorised to sign the name of the firm in liquidation, in the settlement of amounts due the concern.

W. C. HITE.
GEO. W. SMALL.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 24, 1862.—fe25 d3m

GEO. W. SMALL,

Successor of Hite & Small,

WOULD INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HIS new and splendid Spring importations of

CARPETING;
CURTAIN GOODS;
FLOOR OILCLOTHS;
MATTING;
LINEN GOODS;

And every variety of House, Steamboat, and Hotel Furnishings. These goods are fresh, of choice selection, and many of them entirely new in design.

I will se l at such prices FOR CASH ONLY, as cannot fail to give perfect and entire satisfaction.

G. W. SMALL,
mh2 327 Main st., bet. Third & Fourth.

SOAP.—
350 boxes Family Soap;
50 do Palm do;
100 do German do;
75 do Fancy do;
100 do Shaving do;
In store and for sale by
mh2 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

COFFEE.—76 BAGS PRIME RIO COFFEE JUST received and for sale by
ja22 GARDNER & CO.

REMOVAL.

WE HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 316 north side Main st., bet. Third and Fourth,

Where we will continue to keep on hand a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

Which we will offer at the lowest market rates for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE only. We respectfully ask an examination of our stock and prices by merchants making purchases in this market.

WELLER & PARKER,
fe26 d1m NO. 316 MAIN STREET.

603! SUTLERS, 603!
QUARTERMASTERS & MERCHANTS.
RICH & CO.,

603 MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.,

WOULD INVITE ALL THOSE WISHING TO PURCHASE GOODS FOR THE ARMY TO EXAMINE THEIR immense stock just received from New York, comprising every variety of Goods used by officers and soldiers having been selected by experienced buyers from the largest manufacturers and importers in the States.

We think our stock will bear inspection, and stand unrivaled in the Western Division of the Army; among which can be found—

Fancy Goods, all kinds. Rubber Blankets
Army Shirts. Drawers
Socks, Boots.
Gloves. Gauntlets,
The Celebrated Inkstand,
Pocket Candlesticks.
Soldiers' Companion & Portfolio.
Condensed Milk in Quart Cans.
Condensed Milk Punch.

PRESERVED FRUITS of all kinds. PICKLES, PRESERVED MEATS AND VEGETABLES of every description, LIQUORS, WINES, CHAMPAGNES, TEA, COFFEE, CIGARS, TOBACCO.

HEADQUARTERS OF LINDSAY'S CELEBRATED TEN-SHOOTERS,

AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Prescott's, Beal's, Smith & Wesson's Pistols; Military Goods of every kind wanted by officers and Pistol Cartridges of all kinds.

☞ All interested are invited to call and examine our stock. ja19

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

(CHARTERED IN 1819.)

Losses Paid in 42 Years, over	$13,000,000 00
Losses Paid in Louisville, Ky., over	250,000 00
Cash Capital and Surplus	$2,080,498 68

JANUARY 1, 1861.

ASSETS.

BANK STOCKS in New York, Hartford, Boston, St. Louis, Philadelphia, and other places	$1,086,329
UNITED STATES STOCK AND STATE STOCKS; N. York, Ohio, Kentucky, Tenn., Missouri, Michigan, Indiana	438,870
CITY STOCK: Hartford, Rochester, Brooklyn, Jersey City, New York	182,132 50
RAILROAD STOCKS; Hartford and New Haven, Boston and Worcester, Conn. River	94,550 00
MORTGAGE BONDS	87,434 30
REAL ESTATE, Unincumbered	89,505
Miscellaneous Items	1,250
Cash on hand and deposited on call, and in Agents' hands	366,392
	$2,268,175 33

LIABILITIES.

Claims, unadjusted and no due	$184 676

As Agent of the above well known, long established, and reliable Company, I request the attention of the citizens of Louisville and vicinity to the above statement of its Assets. Without disparagement of other Institutions, it may be confidently asserted that no Company can offer stronger security against the perils of Fire and Inland Navigation, than the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY.

☞ OFFICE—No. 416 North side of Main Street, second story of Wholesale Drug Store of Wilson, Peter & Co.

WM. PRATHER, Agent.
no 15 d6m

L. RICHARDSON,

MANUFACTURER OF

KENTUCKY JEANS & LINSEYS,

Fulled Cloth,
SATINETS,
KERSEYS, &C.

Office on Main street, four doors above Bank Kentucky,
LOUISVILLE, KY

☞ Wool taken in Exchange for Goods, or bought for Cash. de29

500 REMNANTS
—OF—
NEEDLE-WORK BANDS,
—AT—
Half Prices, to Close Out, at

CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS' Cheap Lace Store,
mh2 309 Fourth street.

"BRIGHTER HOURS WILL COME!"

A BEAUTIFUL BALLAD.

—BY—

FRED MILLER.

SECOND EDITION READY.

THE FIRST EDITION OF THAT BEAUTIFUL ballad, by Fred Miller, "Brighter Hours Will Come," having been exhausted, a second edition has just been published, and is now ready. Price 25 cents.

WM. McCARRELL,
Central Music House, 310 west Jefferson street,
fe25 d&w Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE.

(Most Central House.)

HALL & HARRIS.

fe14 d&wly

E. D. WALKER, *Hartford, Ky.* B. L. D. GUFFY *Morgantown, Ky*

WALKER & GUFFY,

Associates in the Practice of Law,
IN BUTLER COUNTY, KY.,

WILL PRACTICE THEIR PROFESSION IN THIS and the adjacent Judicial Districts.

☞ Prompt attention given to collection of Claims in Butler, Ohio, Muhlenburg, McLean, Daviess and Grayson Counties. fe13 d1m

J. S. McCLELLAN. H. L. McCLELLAN

McCLELLAN & BRO.,

Wholesale Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

BACON, FLOUR, WHISKY,

And all kinds of Country Produce.

518 MAIN STREET,

North side, ...rd and Fourth, Louisville Ky.
fe19 d3m*

HURLEY'S QUICK YEAST.

THIS ARTICLE IS PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR family use. It will answer all the purposes of Brewer's Yeast, in making all kinds of Light Bread, Biscuit, Buckwheat Cakes, Rolls, &c.

Prepared and sold by

THOS A. HURLEY,
fe5 d1m Green st., bet. Sixth and Seventh, n. s.

Land for Sale, or Trade.

I HAVE SEVERAL HUNDRED ACRES OF Land in the State of Missouri which has been carefully located; the title perfect. I will sell it in quantities to suit purchasers, cheap for cash; or exchange it for personal property. Call within the present week if you want a first rate farm for a small amount of money.

R. H. COCKRELL,
mh2 d6 No. 205 Main street.

Cedar Lumber for Sale.

I HAVE YET ON HAND A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF Square Cedar of different dimensions, suitable for Grape Arbors, Fencing Posts, Lintel and Sill Staff, &c. Also, a small lot of Plank at my shop on the east side of Second street, between Market and Jefferson.

I am prepared to do Carpenter work of every description Repairing, Jobbing, and Building promptly attended to. mh2 d6 JAS. STEPHENS.

To the Artists of Kentucky.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR PAINTING full length likenesses of Clay and Jackson, to be hung up in the Capitol at Frankfort. Terms and cost of painting must be stated. Address

fe23 d1m V. B. YOUNG, Frankfort, Ky.

SUNDRIES.—
1,000 sacks Shelled Corn;
1,000 do Ear do;
3 casks Hogs Herds;
Also, a lot of prime Family Lard in kegs, lot of Potatoes, Dried Fruit, Eggs, and Butter.
mh2 OTTO VERHOEFF, 312 Main st.

SUGAR.—
25 bbls prime Sugar;
25 do Powdered and Crushed Sugar;
15 do Loaf do;
In store and for sale by
mh2 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO

FOR THE BEST DRESS HAT, CALL AT PRATHER & SMITH'S, 429 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth, Where every thing in the Hat and Cap line can be had very low for cash fe15

NEW HAMS AND SHOULDERS.—150 PIECES received and for sale by
ja11 HIBBITT & SON.

COFFEE.—96 BAGS PRIME RIO COFFEE, JUST received and for sale by
mh1 GARDNER & CO.

SUGAR.—
80 bbls Yellow Sugar;
20 do Crushed do;
Just received and for sale by
mh1 GARDNER & CO.

SHOULDERS.—4 CASKS MACKLIN & SON'S SHOULDERS received per Railroad and for sale by
fe25 T. L. JEFFERSON.

KANAWHA SALT.—500 BARRELS RUFFNER'S brand Kanawha Salt, in store and for sale by
fe26 T. L. JEFFERSON.

SWORDS FOR PRESENTATION!
TIFFANY & CO.

Nos. 550 and 552 Broadway, New York and 79 Rue Richelieu, Paris,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

Military Wares,

SOLICIT THE ATTENTION OF CIVIC AND MILItary Associations, Commands on National or State service, Patriotic Clubs and individuals to their large stock of

Rich Staff & Dress Army & Navy Swords.

Their assortment includes the choicest

Blades of English Manufacture,

Identical with those made for Wilkinson, of London, worn by the officers of the British Army, and ... proved by experienced European authorities, the elegantly wrought

Blades of Soilngen on the Rhine,

In fibre and finish the recognized modern type of the celebrated DAMASCUS STEEL; the excellent and serviceable

Blades of Collins of Hartford

Besides those of other domestic fabricants.

The mounting of these blades, in all cases executed within the establishment, will be found to comprise all requisite styles of ornamentation, the scabbards being of Silver, Silver Gilt, Bronze, Plain or Fine Gilt, Silver-Plated, Burnished Steel, Rich Leather, etc., with bands of Plain, Chased, or Embossed Gilt, or Solid Silver; the Grips and Guards of the same variety of material and finish, and of either regulation pattern or original design. Should an article of

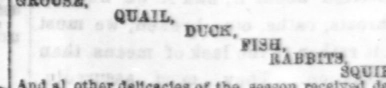
Extraordinary Elegance,

Of a richness and costliness not represented in stock, be required for presentation, the capabilities of the establishment for the manufacture of the choicest works in gold and silver, and its general artistic resources are unusual guarantees of its satisfactory and speedy production. In answer to orders, designs and estimates will be promptly forwarded.

Individuals purchasing Swords of Tiffany & Co., are informed that every blade is subjected to tests even more severe than those enjoined by Government, before it is placed on sale—the testing block being in the establishment, and at the command of all who prefer immediate proof of the excellence of their swords.

fe26 d12

Diamond Back Terrapins.



FRESH VENISON,

PRINCE'S BAY AND SHREWSBURY SHELL OYSTERS,
GROUSE, QUAIL, DUCK, FISH, RABBITS, SQUIRREL,

And all other delicacies of the season received daily at

Walker's Exchange,

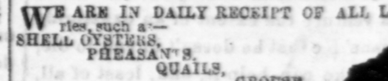
Where the epicure will always be certain to find everything they may desire in style to suit the most fastidious. Meals furnished at the shortest notice and sent to all parts of the city.

At our Bar will be found the very choicest brands of Foreign Wines and Liquors, imported Havana Cigars, English and American Ale and Porter.

J. CAWEIN & CO.
mh1 Third st., bet. Main and Market.

J. M. ALEXANDER. S. F. CARNELL

ALEXANDER & CARNELL,
UNION RESTAURANT,



Fourth st., bet. Main and Market, w. s.

WE ARE IN DAILY RECEIPT OF ALL LUXUries, such as—
SHELL OYSTERS,
PHEASANTS,
QUAILS,
GROUSE, ...

Served in the best style and at the shor... us a call.

H. F. HARTM...

(SUCCESSOR TO S. F. DAWES...

DRUGGIST & APOTHEC...,

NO 125 MOZART BUILDINGS,

NORTH EAST CORNER FOURTH AND JEFERSON STREETS.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES & PERFUMERY,

Dental Materials, Gold & Tin Foil, &c.,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND. ALL ORDERS promptly attended to.

☞ *Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours, day or night.* fe27 dly

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF BACHE & ATKINS IS DISSOLVED by mutual consent from this day Feb. 17th, 1862. The business will be continued under the style of J. L. ATKINS & CO.

J. L. ATKINS & CO.,
HORSE-SHOERS,

SECOND STREET, BET. MAIN AND MARKET.

SHOEING DONE IN ALL STYLES AND AT the shortest notice.

fe28 dly J. L. ATKINS & Co

BOOTS AND SHOES.

R. M. INGALLS,

Commission Merchant for the sale of

BOOTS, SHOES, AND HATS,

IS NOW RECEIVING A LARGE SUPPLY OF these goods, adapted to the spring trade, which are offered at manufacturers' prices. These goods are new and desirable, and the attention of the city and country merchants is invited, as many kinds are offered very low to close consignments. R. M. INGALLS,

436 Main street, up-stairs,
between Fourth and Fifth streets,
fe26 dtf Louisville, Ky.

UNITED STATES FLAGS.

WE HAVE ON CONSIGNMENT ALL SIZES United States Bunting Flags, for sale cheap.
mh1 JAMES LOW & CO,

[MISCE]LLANEOUS.

[WM. B.] WILSON.

[...]. Bashaw.

[Field] Seeds!

[...]RASS, ORCHARD GRASS, [...]LOVER, TIMOTHY, HUN[GARIAN] &c. Also, all kinds of

[Gard]en Seeds,

[...] THRESHERS, PLOWS of all the [...]terns, GRINDING MILLS, and all [...]PLEMENTS. Also, WHITE SAND, [...] CALCINE PLASTER, LAND PLAS[TER].

[...]ent of the above articles in store and [...] prices at WM. B. WILSON'S, [N]o. 222 West Main street, south side.

[...] BONDURANT, [W]HOLESALE DEALER IN

[S]EEDS,

[AGRI]CULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, [...]S, TREES, PLANTS, [...] Cement, Lime, Plaster, &c.

[...]EET, NEAR SIXTH, OPPOSITE THE [Excha]nge Hotel, Louisville, Ky. Personal atten[tion to] filling orders for Grain. de21 dtf

S. MILLER

[...]FABEL & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF [...] PRESSED MOLD CANDLES!

[...] OXIDE, OLIVE, GERMAN, PALM AND [FAM]ILY SOAPS, LARD-OIL Etc., No. 145 east [...] street, between Main and Water, Louisville.

[...] entirely new machinery, with the latest im[provem]ents, a long experience and practice will en[able them to] turn out as good articles, and sell them at as [low] prices as any house in the West. [Orders] solicited and promptly filled at the shor[test notice]. mr31

[Frankl]in Insurance Company.

[OFFICE OF] THE FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LOUISVILLE, April 1, 1861.

[AT A ME]ETING OF STOCKHOLDERS, HELD THIS [day, to] elect a President and twelve Directors to [serve the p]resent year, the following gentlemen were [elected:]

JAMES TRABUE, President.

DIRECTORS:

[...]arvin, James B. Wilder, [...]ay, Samuel L. Nock, [...]ughes, William Terry, [...]Lithgow, Geo. W. Morris, [...]Anderson, W. Geo. Anderson, [...]ewcomb, Joseph P. Torbitt.

ABRAHAM HITE, Secretary.

[...]tion of merchants and stocktraders is par[...]ted to this old established and successful [...] Company, which continues to do a general [ma]rine insurance business on the most liberal [terms].

[Office], corner of Main and Bullitt streets, over [...]al Bank. ABRAHAM HITE, Secretary.

[G]REAT BARGAINS.

[$...]000 WORTH BOOTS & SHOES At Cost for Cash,

[...] St., between Third and Fourth.

[O]N AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL OFFER [my] entire stock of Boots and Shoes in the above [st]ore at COST either wholesale or retail. To any [one w]ishing to enter the shoe business, a rare oppor[tunity is] offered, as the stock is good and in good order. [The hou]se has been occupied as a shoe store for the last [t]wenty-five years, and the fixtures were put in expressly for shoes. Any person wishing to purchase the goods and fixtures, or a part of them, can get a bargain by applying at the store, No. 337 south side Market, bet. Third and Fourth streets, f 26 dtf F. NORTH.

A. JAEGER & CO., 119 and 121 Fourth street, Mozart Hall.

FRENCH CHINA WARE, CROCKery Ware, Bohemian, Belgium, and American Glassware, Cutlery and Silver-plated Goods, House Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., imported direct and for sale at prices to suit the times. f 26 dtf

EXTRACT LOGWOOD.—1,000 LBS EXTRACT LOGWOOD for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO. ja11

MEDICAL.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF KENTUCKY FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL THE DISEASES OF THE URINARY AND GENITAL ORGANS.

A MEDICAL REPORT. [J]UST PUBLISHED—PRICE ONLY TEN CENTS, [containing] Sixty Pages, and Thirty Fine Plates and [Engravings] of the Anatomy and Physiology of the [Sexual Organs] in a state of Health and Disease.

ON A NEW METHOD OF treating VENEREAL DISEASES, including Syphilis in all its stages; Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, and Hydrocele, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., WITHOUT MERCURY! containing a valuable treatise on that wide-spread malady of youth, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, Nocturnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Impotency, &c., the secret infirmities of youth and maturity arising from the baneful habit of self-abuse. To which is added observations on FEMALE DISEASES, and other interesting matter of the utmost importance to the married, and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical ability to enter that state. Sent to any address in a sealed wrapper, on receipt of Ten Cents or four stamps.

Those afflicted with any of the above diseases, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read this work.

We devote our entire time and attention to the treat[m]ent of the various private diseases treated of in our [Re]port. Our Dispensary is the only Institution of the [kin]d in America which has been established by a special [char]ter, and this fact should give it a preference over [the v]arious quacks of doubtful character to be found in [lar]ge cities. We have a Laboratory attached to our [...] where we prepare our own medicines; and we [h]ave a superior fumigation Bath for Secondary [...]s, Mercurial and Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Rheu[matism], &c.

[I]mportant to Females!

[A dep]artment of our Dispensary is specially de[voted to] the treatment of the Diseases of Females, [such as Le]ucorrhea, or "Whites," Irregular, Painful and [Suppressed] Menstruation, Nervous and General Debility, [...] of the Womb, Barrenness, &c. [Consult]ations and examinations free of charge. Also,

[DR. CO]WEE'S REGULATOR PILLS—For Female [Obstructio]ns, Irregularities, &c. Married ladies in cer[tain situati]ons should not use them, as they would cause [...]. Price $1 per box, and may be sent by [mail].

[...]EN'S PREVENTIVE—An invaluable article [...]shing to limit the number of their offspring, [...] who desire children; arranged upon physi[ological and] chemical principles, warranted not to in[jure ...]. The Preventive, which will last for a [...] be sent to any address under seal, on the [...] price—TWO DOLLARS.

[...]S AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief [statement of] their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart [...] list of questions, our terms for the course [...], &c. Medicines sent to any part of the [...]re any case at home, free from damage or [...].

[...]ing to consult us personally on any of the [...], will find us at the Office—No. 314 Fifth [street, betwe]en Market and Jefferson, from 9 to 1 A. M. [...] Persons merely wishing to procure [...]r Preventives, can call at any time. [...]tions private and confidential. Remember [...] number.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, Louisville, Ky.

[...] MEDICAL DISPENSARY [...]ucted on the European Plan. [...]ure of all Private Diseases

THOSE AFFLICTED WIT[H] any disease of a private na[ture], who would escape the im[position] of ignorant quack[s], should not fail to read "DR. GATES' PRIVATE MEDICAL TREA[T]ISE ON SEXUAL DISEASES," a new and revised edition of one hun[dred] pages, handsomely illus[trated] with plates and engrav[ings], representing the genital or[gans of both se]xes in a state of health and disease [...] private diseases incident to both sexes [...] nervous and sexual debility, solitary [...]ness, impotence, etc. Price by mail [...].

[...]s, and OLD MEN, who, by indulging [...] or excessive indulgence of their pas[sions ...] SEMINAL WEAKNESS or a debility [...] years, may be restored to their former [...] making immediate application.

[...]—Dr. Gates is agent for M. LA[...] [...]'S PREVENTIVE POWDERS [...] who, from any cause, wish to limit th[e ...] offspring, can do so without danger to [...]stitution. Price by mail, $2 and two post[age stamps].

[DR. ...]IN CAPEAU'S FEMALE MONTHLY [PILLS]—[An] effectual remedy for Irregularities, [...] Price by mail, $1 and one postage [stamp].

[These] pills should not be taken during [...] are sure to produce miscarriage.

[Those] who wish to be cured at home [...] of a brief statement of their case [... q]uestions as we would ask on a per[sonal interview ...], on receipt of the fee cited out, we [...] particularly adapted to the case [...] observation, to any part of the [country ...] directions for use.

[...] held from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., [...] to 11 A. M.) at his office, northeast [corner of ... and M]arket streets, up stairs—private [entrance on ... st]reet—Louisville, Ky.

[...] business will hereafter be conducted [...] to whom all orders and letter[s ...].

[...] counsel with Dr. H. G. M. on all dis[eases his] book treats; or he may be consulted [...] during business hours.

[...] Don't forget the name and [...] should be addressed to DR. H. G. MILLER, Louisville, Ky.

["SLIGH]T COLD," COUGH, HOARSENESS, or Sore Throat, [which m]ight be checked with a sim[ple remedy, i]f neglected, often ter[minates] seriously. Few are aware [of] the importance of stopping a [Cou]gh or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first [stage]; that which in the beginning [would yi]eld to a mild remedy, if not [at]tended to, soon attacks the lungs. "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" [we]re first introduced eleven years [ago]. It has been proved that they [a]re the best article before the public for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH, the Hacking Cough in CONSUMPTION, and numerous affections, giving immediate relief.

[Public S]peakers and Singers [will find them] effectual for clearing and strengthening [the voice].

[...]cur partly in the many commendations [of "BR]ONCHIAL TROCHES," prepared by the [...]own, the very time they were brought [...], we were suffering from a severe cold, from [...] obtained immediate and permanent relief by [... th]e TROCHES. If any of our readers are suf[fering f]rom bronchial irritation, particularly ministers [and p]ublic speakers, they will find that this simple rem[edy] will bring almost magical relief, and enable them to [speak] with little difficulty or suffering.—Boston Christian Watchman and Reflector.

CAUTION.—As there are many imitations, ask for and OBTAIN only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," which by long experience have proved their value, having received the sanction of physicians generally, and testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. w&s3mins

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the First day of January, 1862,

MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF THE STATE OF Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled "An Act to Regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3d, 1856.

First. NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the "Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company," and is located at Philadelphia.

Second. CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock, is—

Stock	$360 000 00
Scrip	194,795 00
The amount of its Capital Stock paid up, is	554,795 00

Third. ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand		$27,339 69
2. Real Estate unincumbered		51,363 35
3. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth — per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers and schedule accompanying		75,000 00
4. Debts due the Company for premiums		27,210 94
5. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit:		

	Par val.	Mar. val.
1st. United States 5 per cent. Loan	$100,000 00	$80,000 00
2d. United States 6 per cent. Treasury Notes	50,000 00	49,750 00
3d United States 7 3-10 per cent Treasury Notes	25,000 00	24,750 00
4th. Penn. State 5 per cent. Loan	100,000 00	77,500 00
5th. Penn. State 6 per cent. Loan	54,000 00	50,140 00
6th. Philadelphia City 6 per cent. Loan	123,050 00	101,516 25
7th Tennessee State 5 per cent. Loan	30,000 00	10,200 00
8th. Penn.R.R. 1st Mort 6 per cent. Bonds	20,000 00	19,050 00
9th Penn R.R. 2d Mort 6 per cent. Bonds	50,000 00	41,625 00
10th. 300 Sha's Germantown Co., prin. and int. guaranteed by City of Philadelphia	15,000 00	14,200 00
11th. 100 Shares Penn. R.R. Company	5,000 00	3,700 00
12th. 100 Shares North Penn. R.R. Company	5,000 00	500 00
13th Stock and Scrip, sundry Ins. and other Companies	5,745 00	2,956 00
Total	$582,795 00	$475,889 25
7. All other securities, including Bills Receivable		136,731 63
Total Assets of the Company		$798 584 86

Fourth. LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted, including those reported by newspapers or otherwise estimated	$16,592 00
All other claims against the Company	16,081 92
Total Liabilities	$32,673 92

NOTE—$11,000 of the Pennsylvania State five per ct Bonds being "Coupon Bonds," do not appear on the transfer books of the State.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, City and County of Philadelphia, } ss:

William Martin, President, and Henry Sylburn, Secretary, of the Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company to the best of their knowledge and belief; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital, invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate worth — per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above-described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above-described officers of said Insurance Company.

WILLIAM MARTIN, President,
HENRY SYLBURN, Secretary.

Subscribed and affirmed to before me, a Commissioner for Kentucky, in and for said County of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, this 22d day of January, 1862.

{seal} In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, at Philadelphia aforesaid, the day and year aforesaid.

GEORGE GRISCOM, Commissioner for Kentucky.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY., Frankfort, Jan. 28, 1862. }

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in my office.

{Seal} In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

[No. 16—RENEWAL.] AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Frankfort, Ky., Jan 31, 1862. }

This is to certify that Jas. E. Tyler & Co., as Agents of the Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Pa., at Louisville, Jefferson Co., have filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act entitled "An act to Regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Jas. E. Tyler & Co., as Agents as aforesaid, are hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance, at their office, in Louisville, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that, since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

L.S. In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

JAMES E. TYLER & CO., fe28 d12 AGENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the first day of July, 1861,

MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF THE STATE OF KENtucky, in compliance with an act entitled "An Act to Regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3d, 1856.

First. NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the "Manhattan Fire Insurance Company," and is located in the City of New York.

Second. CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock is Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

The amount of the Capital Stock paid up is Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

Third. ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand	$9,292 75
2. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth 100 per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers and schedule accompanying, same as last year	286,000 00
3. Debts due the Company, otherwise secured, call Loans	54,703 25
4. Debts due the Company for premiums	6,687 32
5. Investments	14,858 60
6. All other securities, Interest	4,510 48
Total assets of the Company	$375,902 40

Fourth. LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted	$21 500 00
All other claims against the Company, undue dividends	1,715 00
Total Liabilities	$23,215 00

STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York, } ss.

Wm. P. Palmer, President, and Andrew J. Smith, Secretary, of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital, invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate worth 100 per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said Insurance Company.

WM. P. PALMER, President,
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said County of New York, State of New York, this fifth day of November, 1861.

JAS. W. HALE, Notary Public, 67 Wall stret.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY., FRANKFORT, Jan. 28, 1862. }

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

{seal} In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

[No. 325—RENEWAL.] AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Frankfort, Ky. Jan. 28, 1862. }

This is to certify that JAS. E. TYLER & CO., as Agents of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company of New York, at Louisville, Jefferson County, Ky., have filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to Regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Jas. E. Tyler & Co., as Agents as aforesaid, are hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance, at their office, in Louisville, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that, since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

L.S. In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

JAMES E. TYLER & CO., fe28 d12 AGENTS.

HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform the friends of Homœopathy, that he has established a Homœopathic Pharmacy, and is now prepared to fill all orders for medicines, family boxes, and other articles used in the Homœopathic practice.

This Pharmacy is at the office of Dr. E. Caspari, 215 Jefferson street, bet. Second and Third.

de29 A. SCHEFFEL.

DRY GOODS.

WE HAVE ON HAND, A LARGE STOCK OF Staple Dry Goods, purchased before the advance, which we are prepared to sell at very low prices to cash dealers. We invite the attention of such to our stock.

fe22 dtf JAMES LOW & CO.

Demijohns.

50 DOZEN HEAVY AND UNIFORM DEMIJOHNS, all sizes, from one quart to five gallons, just received and for sale low by ORRIN RAWSON, Woodenware and Broom Store, fe21 d&w 338 Main street, bet. Third and Fourth.

Fresh Seeds.

CLOVER, TIMOTHY, BLUE GRASS, ORCHARD Grass, Red Top, Sorghum, &c., &c., for sale by fe14 d&w PITKIN, WIARD & CO.

NUTS—
10 bbls Pecans;
25 do Filberts;
20 do Almonds;
Received and for sale by
W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market s[t.]

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Theater,

CORNER OF FOURTH AND GREEN STREETS.

Mrs. MARY LORTON........................LESSEE.
Mr. J. M. DAWSON..............STAGE MANAGER.
Mr. THOS. J. CAREY................TREASURER.

☞Third night of the engagement of the eminent Tragedian, Mr. C. W. COULDOCK.

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 5, 1862, THE performance will commence with Sir E. Lytton Bulwer's great play of RICHELIEU; or, THE CONSPIRACY—Richelieu, Mr. COULDOCK........Dance, by Miss Constantine........To conclude with the laughable farce entitled HAPPY MAN.

☞The most successful Drama of the day, THE CHIMNEY CORNER, as played by Mr. Couldock upwards of 200 nights with the most unbounded applause during his recent pre-eminently successful engagements, will shortly be produced with new scenery of the most novel description.

☞LOUIS XI and THE ADVOCATE are in rehearsal.

☞Private Boxes $5. Dress Circle and Parquette 50c. Family Circle 25c. Gallery 10c.
☞Doors open at ¾ to 7 and Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.
☞For particulars, see small bills. mh5

The Original, Celebrated & World Renowned

AMERICAN MAN IN MINIATURE,

GENERAL TOM THUMB!

SMALLEST MAN ALIVE.

—AT—

Masonic Temple,

For a short time only, commencing

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1862.

TWO BRILLIANT ENTERTAINMENTS EACH DAY—afternoon at 3 o'clock, and evening at 7½. Doors open half an hour previous.

The little General will appear for the first time in Louisville, in many years, in all his new and wonderful Impersonations, Songs, Dances, Grecian Statues, &c., &c., assisted by

MR. W. TOMLIN, the great English Baritone and Basso, from the Nobility's Concerts, London;
MR. W. DE VERE, the American Tenor; and
MR. C. G. TITCOMB, Brilliant Pianist.

The General will ride in his beautiful Miniature Carriage, drawn by Lilliputian Ponies, and attended by Elfin Coachman and Footman, from the Galt House to the Hall, previous to each entertainment.

ADMISSION:

Day Entertainment.....25c.	Even'g Entertainment.15c.
Children under 10.........15c.	Children under 10.........10c.
Schools admitted on liberal terms.	Reserved Seats..............25c.

fe22 dtmrll ALFRED CATLEY, Business Agent.

PUBLIC SALES.

$30,000

WORTH OF

Manufactured Tobacco.

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, ON WEDNESday, the 12th of March, 1862, on Main street, between Seventh and Eighth, in front of Burge's Iron Store Warehouse, the following brands of Manufactured Tobacco, &c.:

Holland's No. 1, Extra Pounds;
Miller's do do;
Ion do do;
R. Burge's BBB Nectar do;
Do BB do;
Do BB ¾ do;
Do BB 5 Lump;
Ivanhoe do;
Do ¾ do;
Do 5 Lump;
McAvoy 5 Lump Black and Sweet;
Miller's Union 10 Lump Black and Sweet;
Union ¾ lb in Caddies Black and Sweet;
Ivanhoe ¾ lb in Caddies;
R. Burge's Extra ¾ lb in Caddies;
Do BB Nectar in Caddies;
100 000 Cigars.

All the above brands of Tobacco will be positively sold to the highest bidder, FOR CASH. Sale commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the day above named.

☞One of the largest and best Factorys with all the fixtures complete for manufacturing Tobacco, for sale.

R. BURGE.
S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

fe25 d&d

Regular Weekly Catalogue Sale

BY L. KAHN & CO.

No. 404 MAIN STREET,

On Wednesday, March 5, 1862,

COMMENCING AT 10 O'CLOCK,

WE WILL SELL BY CATALOGUE, FRESH INvoices of domestic Dry Goods, consisting of brown and bleached Sheetings; a large line of Prints, Apron Checks Bed Ticking; a large assortment of Ladies' Hose, Gents' Underwear; also several lots of Fancy and Black Satinets, Marseilles Bed Quilts: 30 pieces Lawn and Lawn Robes, Brilliants, Swiss Jaconets, and a large line of Suspenders and other Notions.

This sale comprises a very desirable stock of goods, and is well worthy the attention of the trade.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

mh4 d2 L. KAHN & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE

BY THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.,

On Thursday, March 6, 1862,

COMMENCING AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., WHEN WILL be sold without reserve—

100 Packages Assorted Dry Goods,

Recently received, in lots to suit buyers, consisting in part of brown Muslins, Drills, Prints, Lawns, Linens, fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Dress Goods, [Tailors' Stock, Hoop-Skirts, Hosiery, &c. Also, a large invoice of assorted White Goods.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

At 2 o'clock P. M.,

200 Cases Prime Boots and Shoes.

Including an invoice of Children's fine Sewed and Pegged Work. Also, 100 dozen Hats and Caps.

Terms cash—bankable funds.

mh4 T. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

DRY GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, SHAWLS AND FANCY GOODS, AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 5TH, AT 10 o'clock, will be sold at Mr. N. V. Gerhart's store on Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, a large and fine stock of Embroideries, Laces, Ribbons and Fancy Goods, together with a fresh stock of French Worked Collars, Linen and Muslin Sets, Brocade and Spring Shawls, French Worked Bands, Lawns, Mouselin Delaines, Gents', Ladies' and Misses' Linen Cambric Hdkfs, and a variety of other articles just received from the East, which, by special request, will be included in this sale.

☞The ladies are specially invited. The Goods will be put up in lots to suit them. If the entire stock is not closed out on Wednesday the sale will be continued on the following day, Thursday.

Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.
mh4

STEAMBOATS.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE,

For Owensboro', Evansville and Henderson every Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

The splendid steamer BIG GREY EAGLE, Capt. Donnally, leaves for the above and way points on every Monday and Friday at 5 P. M.

STAR GREY EAGLE, Capt. Hutsinpiller, leaves every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, No. 50 Fourth street.

ja24 tf

1862. 1862.

REGULAR U. S. MAIL PACKETS

For Owensboro', Evansville, Henderson, and all intermediate landings.

THE SPLENDID STEAMER BIG GREY EAGLE, A. Donnally, Master, leaves Mondays and Fridays at 5 o'clock P. M.

STAR GREY EAGLE, John Hutsinpiller, Master, leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting at Evansville with the Paducah and Cairo packets.

For freight or passage apply on board or to T. M. ERWIN, or MOORHEAD & CO., Agents, Wall street.

ja21 dtf

For Carrollton.

The splendid steamer W. W. CRAWFORD, Parr, Master, having entered into the Louisville and Carrollton trade, will leave for the latter port every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board. ja21 dtf

☞CHANGE OF TIME!☜

CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE

U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

The Steamers of this Line will leave for CINCINNATI EVERY DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK PRECISELY

Which insures the making of the 6 o'clock morning connection by railroad from Cincinnati to the North and East.

For freight or passage, apply to JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent. Office—Mail Line Wharf-boat, foot of Third st.

COD LIVER OIL.—10 GROSS COD LIVER OIL FOR sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO. ja11

CIDER.—50 BARRELS CIDER ON CONSIGNMENT and for sale low by HIBBITT & SON, 233 Market st. fe1

STARCH.—100 BOXES STARCH IN STORE AND for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO. mh2

PIGS FEET.—EXTRA SPICED, WARRANTED NO. 1, in bbls, half bbls and kegs, for sale by TAIT, SON & CO., No. 334 Main street. ja28

JAVA COFFEE.—16 POCKETS JUST RECEIVED from New York, and for sale by T. L. JEFFERSON. ja30

TELEGRAPHIC.

COLUMBUS IN POSSESSION OF THE UNION FORCES!

Large Quantities of Artillery and Stores Captured!

GENERAL CULLUM'S REPORT!

Description of the Fortifications at Columbus!

TROUBLE BREWING IN EUROPE!

Bright in Parliament on Earl Russell!

FROM FORTRESS MONROE!

Sensible Petition from Boston!

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS!

Election in Salt Lake City!

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—The following is from the official report of Gen. Cullum:

COLUMBUS, KY., March 4.

To Major General Halleck:

Columbus, the Gibraltor of the West, is ours, and Kentucky is free. At 4 o'clock this morning a flotilla under Com. Foote, consisting of 6 gunboats, 4 mortar boats and transports conveyed the 27th Illinois regiment, a battalion of 530, the 7th Ohio, and 55 h Illinois, under command of Gen. Sherman, proceeded to this place. On arriving here, it was difficult to say whether the fortifications were occupied by our cavalry on scout from Paducah, or by the enemy. Every preparation was made for opening fire and landing infantry, when Gen. Sherman and Capt. Phelps, with thirty soldiers, made a desperate reconnoissance with a tug, steaming directly under the water batteries. Satisfied that our troops had possession, they landed opposite to the summit, and together planted the stars and stripes, amid the cheers of our own brave tars and soldiers. Though rising from a sick bed to go upon the expediton, I could not resist landing to examine the works, which are of immense strength, consisting of tiers upon tiers of batteries upon the river front, and a strong parapet and ditch, covered by a thick abattis on the land side. The fortifications appear to have been evacuated hastily. They left a considerable quantity of ordnance and ordnance stores, a number of anchors, and the remainder of the chain once stretched over the river, besides a large supply of torpedoes. Desolation was visible everywhere. Huts, tents, and barracks presented nothing but their blackened remains, though the town was spared. A garrison was left in the work of nearly 2,000 infantry and 400 cavalry.

(Signed) G. W. CULLUM, Brigadier General.

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—Gen. Halleck has telegraphed the following to Gen. McClellan:

"Our cavalry from Paducah marched into Columbus yesterday, at 6 o'clock, P. M., driving before them the enemy's rear guard. The flag of the Union is now floating over the boasted Gibratar of the West. Finding himself completely turned on both sides of the Mississippi, the enemy was obliged to evacuate or surrender. Large quantities of artillery and stores were captured.

"(Signed) H. W. HALLECK, "Major General."

PORTLAND, March 4.—The following additional foreign news was received by the Norwegian:

Rome, Feb. 20.—The police have made many arrests. The proclamation of the National Committee has been secretly posted up here. The committee hope for early success; but counsel patience.

It is believed that Napoleon has given an answer to the Pope that the French troops will not leave Rome.

A popular manifestation was proposed to celebrate the anniversary of the capture of Gaeta. Numerous patriots traverse the streets to prevent its taking place.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—The question between Prussia and Austria is continually widening. The language of the Prussian and Austrian papers is daily more hostile.

The agitation in Germany is increasing. Austria, by her recent conduct, had lost much of her influence in Northern Germany.

Paris, Feb. 21.—The Temps and other French journals demonstrate that a monarchial rosteration in North America will only benefit Spain and the Spanish, monarchial interests alone existing there. It is believed that the speech of Prince Napoleon on the address of the Senate, will express the real policy of the Emperor, on the Italian question.

The following is a summary of the news taken out by the City of New York:

The Tuscarora left Gibraltar on the 15th instant for the Spanish waters. She had been watching the Sumpter, which still remained at Gibraltar, unable to procure coal. In the the House of Commons, on the 17th inst., the supplimentary estimate for the naval and military expedition in the Trent affair, amounting to £913,000 were moved and unanimously agreed to. In the debate on the subject, Mr. Bright strongly denounced the policy of the Government. He said the money had been worse than thrown away. The threatening menaces were quite uncalled for. He gave Earl Russell's first dispatch, which he said had more the appearance of the declaration of war, than the cautious demand for the just object which America could not fail to accede to. He refuted the idea that the American Government was influenced by a mob, and argued that the interests of England were so bound up with America, that it was in every respect inadvisable to inflict a sting that it might take centuries to remove.

Mr. Baxter endorsed the tone of the Government, but condemned the tone of the press.

Orders had been received at Sheerner to dismantle all gunboats prepared for commission under the American difficulty.

The Daily News and Star publish the correspondence with Mr. Seward relative to the passage of British troops through the State of Maine. The latter journal accords great praise to Mr. Seward for his course in this respect.

The reading of the address to the Emperor of France had taken place in the Senate, and debate commenced upon it on the 20th inst. The address regrets the sufferings inflicted by American civil war on the trade and manufactures, but agrees with the Emperor that the friendly relations of the two countries render neutrality incumbent, and believe that the quarrel will be all the shorter if not complicated by foreign influence.

Bourse was lower. Rentes were quoted the 20th inst. at 70f 40c.

The Journal Espana demands a monarchy for Peru with universal suffrage.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 3.—Nothing has yet been heard of the released Union prisoners. No flag of truce has passed between Fort Monroe and Craney Island. General Wool has refused to permit any passengers to go South. The Constitution on her way up to Newport News was fired upon by the rebel boat, but not damaged.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—The Maryland Legislature met in caucus last night and voted on the tenth ballot for Reverdy Johnson for U. S. Senator. He received 38 out of 72 votes. Senator Pierce received 30 votes. The balance were scattering.

BOSTON, March 4.—The steam tug Boardman, of New York, arrived at Providencetown to-day, and reports that she spoke a fisherman who said that the frigate Vermont, on the 1st inst., was at anchor on George's bank with her masts cut away.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 4.—At the Territorial election yesterday the vote was unanimous for the State Constitution. Brigham Young was elected Governor and Heber C Kimball Lieutenant Governor, without opposition.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Secretary Welles to-day received a dispatch dated Columbus, March 4, saying: Columbus is in our possession. Since our reconnoissance of the 2d, the enemy evacuated in haste, leaving quite a number of guns, ammunition, and a large quantity of shot and shell, anchors, and the remnant of the chain cable lately stretched across the river, with a quantity of torpedoes. Most of the huts, &c., were destroyed. The works were of very great strength.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The President has recognized Gerhard Largon as Vice Consul of Sweden and Norway, to reside at Chicago.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Specials state that the President has nominated Abram Wakeman as Postmaster of New York in place of W. B. Tyler.

XXXVIIth Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—*Senate.*—Mr. Sumner presented a memorial from merchants and others doing business on the Pacific coast, asking immediate action by Congress to provide for the transportation of the mails between New York, Panama and Aspinwall, as at present the United States have no arrangement for such transportation. Referred.

Mr. Davis presented a petition from the citizens of Boston, asking Congress to drop the negro question and attend to the business af the country.

Mr. Dixon offered a joint resolution that the vacancy in the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institute, by the death of Prof. Felton, be filled by Henry Barnard, of Conn. Laid over.

On motion of Mr. Harris, the bill for the safe keeping and maintainance of United States prisoners of war was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. Collamer, the bill authorizing the commission for the preservation of the Atlantic fisheries was taken up. The bill authorizes the President to appoint a commissioner to meet the British and French commissioners to take measures for the preservation of the fisheries. The bill was passed.

The confiscation bill was then taken up. Mr. McDougal, of Cal., resumed his speech. He quoted from Justice Story and other writers as showing there should be no confiscation of any private property. He (McDougal) contended that the provision in the bill relating to the freeing of slaves was unconstitutional. He then quoted from the declaration of the President and Secretary of State to show that an entirely different policy had been declared by the Government. The colonization scheme was wild and impracticable. He contended that magnanimity was the greatest virtue of victors and that we should go forward with the Constitution in one hand and peace in the other.

Mr. Cowan said that he agreed with the Senator from California.

Adjourned.

House.—The House took up the Pennsylvania election case, the pending resolution being that Jno. Kline is not, but that Jno. P. Varce, the sitting member, is entitled to a seat as a member from the Third Congressional District.

Several weeks ago the House passed a resolution asking the War Department whether there had been a literal compliance with the act of Congress requiring the officers of the regular army appointed in the new regiments to be assigned to duty in the field, and the officers assigned from civil life to be assigned to the duty of recruiting for these regiments. In reply through the Adjutant-General, it is stated that all the Colonels of the new regiments taken from the regular army, two excepted, are General officers of volunteers in active command. Those two are commanding the departments of Florida and Pensacola and of New Mexico. When the organization of the new regiments was commenced, a few of the regular officers appointed for them were for a time employed in starting the system of recruiting, but nearly all of them were relieved on the passage of the act to which reference is made. In the 19 old regiments of 261 officers, not recent appointments, who would otherwise be available for duty with the regiments, 21 are General officers and 29 field officers of volunteers. This, however, does not include officers detailed from the staff corps of the regulars.

Notwithstanding thirty or forty political prisoners were released on the 22d of Feb from Forts Lafayette and Warren and the old Capitol building here, at least an equal number are still confined, they being either spies or considered as dangerous characters.

The President in a message to Congress states that in accordance with the act to promote the efficiency of the navy, Captain Goldsborough was nominated flag officer in the command of the North Atlantic blockading squadron. Believing that no occasion could arise which would more fully correspond with the intention of the law or be more pregnant with happy influences as an example. The President cordially recommended that Capt. Goldsborough receive a vote of thanks of Congress for his services and gallantry displayed in the continued attack of the forces commanded by him, and Brigadier General Burnside in the capture of Roanoke Island and the destruction of the rebel gunboats on the 7th and 10th of February.

Hon. Andrew Johnson has formally been appointed Military Governor of Tennessee, with all the powers, duties, and functions pertaining to that office, during the pleasure of the President, or until the loyal inhabitants of the State shall organize a civil government in accordance with the Constitution of the United States. In order to the exercise of these duties, it became necessary first, to give him a military position, and hence the President nominated him a Brigadier General. This appointment the Senate to-day confirmed. The present government of Tennessee being a usurpation, every proper encouragement will, through the Military Government, be given to the loyal people to assume its control. The designation of Andrew Johnson for that position, is considered by everybody as eminently proper, both in view of his peculiar fitness for the office, and of his great popularity among all loyal people, besides his devotion to his own State. The Governor, by the acceptance of the office, necessarily vacates his position as Senator. The term for which he was elected will not expire till March next.

Representatives Etheridge and Maynard, the former now Clerk of the House, are making arrangements to return to Tennessee.

Robert C. King, of Ohio, was to-day confirmed by the Senate as minister to the Argentine Republic.

RIVER MATTERS.

☞During the forenoon yesterday the river did not rise much, but began again after dinner, and at five o'clock last evening there were seventeen feet water in the canal. Yesterday we had a little of all sorts in the weather; the morning was beautifully bright, clear and cold, noon warmer and cloudy, evening cooler again with snow.

☞Business was not very lively at the levee, but as trade is resumed on Green, Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, there is no doubt the levee will present once more a lively appearance. The Superior from Cincinnati and back again with a medium trip, the Citizen from Cincinnati with a light trip, the Denmark from Pittsburg to St. Louis with a full load, and the Grey Eagle to Henderson with a good load, was the sum of business. The Lancaster No. 4, and Queen of the West returned from Nashville.

FOR CINCINNATI.—The Major Anderson is the regular mailboat at noon.

FOR HENDERSON.—The Star Grey Eagle is the Wednesday packet for Henderson, leaving at five P. M.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, Tuesday Evening, March 4. }

The market remains very dull, especially in the grocery and produce branches. Tobacco continues pretty brisk at fair prices. Money matters are quiet with exchange at ¼ prem, and gold at 2¾@3.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—Sales of 150 bbls flour at $3 50@4 50. 1,000 bushels wheat at 75@92c. 300 bushels corn at 30c.

GROCERIES—Sales of 2 hhds sugar at 10¼c; 10 bbls do at 10¾c. 20 bags coffee at 20@21c.

CHEESE—Sales of 25 boxes at 7@7¼c.

HAY—Dull at $14.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Sales of 50 boxes at 24¼c; 50 at 25c; 5 at 35@40c; 135 at 22@25c.

SODA—Sales of 15 kegs at 5¼c.

WHISKY—Sales 45 bbls at 20c.

TOBACCO—Sales at the warehouses to-day of 108 hhds, as follows: 1 at $3 95; 22 at $4 00@4 95; 13 at $5 10@5 95; 18 at $6 00@6 90; 23 at $7 00@7 95; 12 at $8 00@8 95; 8 at $9 00@9 95; 5 at $10 00@10 50; 3 at $11 00@11 75; 1 at $13 00.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

FRANKFORT, March 4.

IN SENATE.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Robinson—Judiciary—A House bill to amendd the law of limitation of accounts for usury. [Actions to be instituted within one year from the time of the payment of the usury.]

Mr. Robinson explained the provisions of the bill briefly.

Mr. Alexander moved to amend by striking out "one year," and insert "three years."

The amendment was rejected, and the bill was passed by yeas 19, nays 4.

Mr. McHenry—Judiciary—A House bill to create the office of county treasurer for Grant county. Passed.

Same—A House bill to charter the Kinneconick bridge company, in Lewis county. Passed.

Mr. Speed—Judiciary—A bill to charter the Merchants and Mechanics Marine Insurance company of Louisville. Passed.

Mr. Speed—Banks—A bill to amend an act entitled an act to amend the charters of the banks of Kentucky, approved March 8th, 1843. [Provides for a loan of $1,000,000 to be divided equally among the Congressional districts of the State, the loans to be in sums of not over $1,000, and the banks allowed to pay out United States treasury notes at their counters in lieu of coin, and the banks released from penalties of suspension.]

This is the same bill passed by the House on Saturday, and a motion made to reconsider, which is still pending.

PRIVILEGED MOTION.

Mr. Bush moved a reconsideration of the vote rejecting the House bill for the benefit of Seth Parker. Carried.

HOUSE BILLS TAKEN UP.

An act to amend an act to prevent fraudulent assignments in trust for creditors, and other fraudulent conveyances, approved March 10th, 1856. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

An act to amend the charter of the Bethel turnpike road company. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvement.

An act to establish an additional magistrate's and constable's district in Graves county. Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

An act to confine convicts in the Penitentiary within its walls. Referred to the Committee on the Penitentiary.

An act appropriating money toward the completion of the Western Lunatic Asylum. Referred to the Finance Committee.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

The Governor's Message, nominating notaries public, received some days ago, was taken up, and the nominations advised and consented to.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. Buster—Agriculture and Manufactures—A House bill in relation to mills, with an amendment striking out "one-sixth" as the rate of toll, and insert "one eighth." Adopted.

Mr. Bush moved that Clarke county be exempted from the operation of the bill.

Mr. Gilliss moved that the bill and amendment be laid on the table. Carried.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. Anthony—To charter the Owensboro Hebrew Benefit and Burial Society.

Mr. Gillis—A bill to grant further time to certain executors and fiduciaries to settle their accounts.

Mr. DeHaven—To charter the Eminence Female College.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS.

Mr. Alexander moved that the House bill for the benefit of Ben. W. Blincoe, which was rejected by the Senate, be withdrawn from the House. Carried.

Mr. Alexander moved a reconsideration of the vote rejecting the bill for the benefit of B. W. Blincoe.

After some explanations, he withdrew the motion.

The House bill for the benefit of Seth Parker, which had been rejected, and reconsidered by the Senate, was, on motion of Mr. Bush, recommitted to the Finance Committee.

BANK BILL.

A message was received from the House by Mr. Lyne, announcing the passage of a bill which originated in that House, entitled, "an act in relation to the Banks of issue of this State."

The Senate took up said bill.

[This is the bill for a million loan, to be divided equally among the Congressional districts, and allows the banks to pay out United States Treasury notes in redemption of their notes, and requires them to receive, at par value, United States Treasury notes for debts created with them, under this act, &c. For the full provisions of this bill, see Democrat of Saturday, March 1, and House proceedings of this day.—Reporter.]

Mr. McHenry moved to strike out the first proviso in the section of the bill requiring the banks to receive United States Treasury notes for debts created under this bill.

Mr. Goodloe moved that this bill and amendment, and the Senate Bank bill, be referred to the committee on Banks, with instructions to report to-morrow at 10½ o'clock. Carried.

LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Mr. Goodloe—To amend to prevent the destruction of fish in Kentucky river. Referred to committee on Revised Statutes.

And then the Senate adjourned.

IN HOUSE.

Prayer by the Rev. Wm. McD. Abbett, of the Methodist church.

The reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

PETITIONS

Were presented by Messrs. Desha and Bell, and appropriately referred.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. M Young—Ways and Means—For the benefit of Asa Bryant, sheriff of Casey county. Rejected.

Same—For the benefit of Josiah Veach, late deputy sheriff of Daviess county. Rejected.

Same—For the benefit of the sheriff of Grant county. Rejected.

Same—To supply missing commissioners' books in the offices of sheriffs and county clerks. Passed.

Same—Senate bill for the benefit of Cager Creel, late sheriff of Adair county. Amended and passed.

Mr. Taylor—Ways and Means—Authorizing proceedings against the Governor, members of the council, and other officers of the so-called Provisional Government of Kentucky, for the recovery of the public revenue, and for other purposes. Ordered to be printed, and made special order for half-past ten o'clock.

Same—Repealing all laws authorizing the commissioners of the Sinking Fund to make loans, and requiring outstanding loans to be collected. Passed.

Same—Authorizing the purchase of the graveyard in Hart county, in which are buried the remains of the Union soldiers killed in battle, 17th December, 1861, near Rowlett's Station. [Geo. T. Wood, of Hart county, authorized to purchase half acre of ground, in which are buried the remains of the gallant German soldiers, under Col Willich, and have the same inclosed, &c]

Before any vote was taken upon the bill, the hour arrived for the

SPECIAL ORDER.

The House then took up the motion to reconsider the vote passing a bill concerning the banks of issue in this Commonwealth. Adopted.

Mr. Finnell moved to amend the 3d section, by inserting the following:

Provided, That the banks shall, at par, receive said demand notes in payment of any and all debts and demands due and owing to them, created under the provisions of this act. Adopted.

The bill was then passed—yeas, 69; nays, 5.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill authorizing the purchase of a graveyard in Hart county. Placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. Taylor, from the Committee on Ways and Means, made a report upon the subject of purchasing burial grounds for all the Union soldiers who have fallen in battle in Kentucky, which was placed in the orders of the day.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. Taylor—Ways and Means—In relation to the duties of the Trustees of the Jury Fund. Passed.

Same—For the benefit of the sureties of James M. Todd, late sheriff of Lewis county.

Mr. Hampton moved to amend the bill so as to make its provisions apply to the sureties of W. W. Cox, late sheriff of Morgan county. Rejected and the bill passed.

Same—For the benefit of Wallace S. Hamel, and others, of Carter county. Passed.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to regulate the circuit and other courts in this Commonwealth, and for other purposes, together with the amendment offered by Mr. Wolfe, and also the substitute proposed by Mr. Rankin for the bill and amendment.

Mr. Burnam moved the previous question. Rejected.

And then the House adjourned.

Letter from Munfordville.

MUNFORDVILLE, March 3, 1862.

Editors Democrat—Gentlemen: Not a few of the former citizens of our county, who, seized with a panic at the news brought to them by refugees from above, of the eat-'em-up-aliveativeness of Rousseau, fled with and behind the rebel army to Bowlinggreen, have returned home, having satisfied themselves that to keep behind the rebels would be a longer and harder job than was anticipated. Some again have come home for other "good and sufficient" reasons. One of them was staying a little this side, and to the eastward of the route to Bowlinggreen, intending to proceed South when the Federals advanced; but, unfortunately for his plans, Gen. Mitchell sent no courier in advance to herald his coming, and the consequence was that the first thing the gentleman aforesaid knew the "Lincolnites" were between him and Dixie. Being thus cut off, he came back home impressed with the conviction that he had been caught napping. Another was in Bowlinggreen, and, with some friends, had determined to stay as long as safety would justify, before retreating. They wanted to get a sight of the advancing army from across the river, when they would mount their horses and escape before a crossing could be effected. Their steeds were saddled and held in readiness several hours before the looked-for arrival of the Federals, but not a whit too soon, for, at a moment when least expected, the advancing column hove in sight. Curiosity having been fully satisfied, our rebel friends vaulted into their saddles, and put spurs to their beasts just as the shells which Gen. M. very unceremoniously sent over to announce his arrival, began to explode around them. Two or more of the party dashing away at full speed, were soon beyond the range of the shells, and made their escape; but the gentleman in question happened to be mounted on an exceedingly intelligent mule, and, though he whipped and spurred, coaxed and cursed, it was all to no purpose—his muleship would not budge. Having vainly spent his precious time in attempting to get his mule in motion, it now became too late for him to hope to escape on foot, he must be taken prisoner. No sooner was he convinced of this, than he determined to make the best of a bad bargain, and, turning the head of his mule toward the approaching army, urged him on to meet it (the mule went willingly, demonstrating his superior intelligence over his rider), and immediately surrendered himself to Gen. Mitchell, confessing all. The General bid him return to his home and "sin no more." A number of others have returned—all of them completely whipped, and, with apparent honesty, they say

"Let a repenting rebel live."

There are many good men who have been induced to flee their homes by the false representations of lying traitors, and have not taken up arms or aided in this invasion of their State. For such I have sympathy. But there are others, formerly in our midst, who contributed all they could to bring about the invasion and to further its hellish designs, but having themselves failed to receive a lucrative position, and being too cowardly to take up arms in the Southern or any other cause, are now asking to be permitted to return and dwell among us. To such as these I would like to say: "You can never again disgrace the country you tried to moralhonestly, and cannot be permitted to dwell among patriots, especially those you hvee ruin. You are traitors to every principle of so deeply wronged. Seek ye dwelling places among the caverns and the swamps, and associate with your fit companions, the bats and reptiles; feed upon the gnawings of your own guilty consciences, and revel in your own shame."

I was gratified to see the resolution introduced into the Legislature by our representative, instructing the committee on Military Affairs to inquire into and report what legislation is necessary, in regard to slaves who have been permitted to escape and hide within the lines of the Federal army. I do not doubt but that the resolution will pass and such steps be taken as will secure the return of all such slaves. This demands attention—and prompt attention. By some means, and as speedily as possible, traitors must be made to know that they cannot, with impunity, defy the Constitution and the laws any more than rebels. Would it not be a good plan to colonize a few of them? Gather up all the free negroes which now curse our land, and send them with Greeley & Co., and a few of the Southern leaders, into perpetual exile to Liberia or elsewhere? 'Twould prove an incalculable blessing to the country. D.

INQUEST No. 332.—Held over the body of John Shriner, aged about 45 years, leaving a wife and six children. Verdict—"Came to his death on the night of the 2d inst., from three wounds in the left arm, inflicted on the evening of the 28th ult., with a large dirk-knife, in the hands of John Fraillor, night policeman of the Ninth ward, on the premises of the deceased, on Portland Avenue, opposite the Salt river road."

J. M. BUCHANAN, Coroner.

INQUEST No. 333.—Held at the National Hotel, room No. 19, over the body of a female, aged about 25 years, having been accompanied by a man, who, upon their arrival at said hotel, registered as "Lieut. Mortimore and wife, 1st Kentucky Regiment." Verdict—"Came to her death on the afternoon of the 4th instant, from an over dose of laudanum given herself."

J. M. BUCHANAN, Coroner.

INQUEST No. 334.—Held on Madison street, near Jackson, over the body of Thomas J. Jones, aged 57 years. Verdict—"Came to his death on the evening of the 4th instant, at the Nashville depot, from the accidental falling of a piece of timber, the end of which struck upon the right side of the head, dislocating the neck and breaking the vessels of the brain."

J. M. BUCHANAN, Coroner.

MORE WOUNDED KENTUCKIANS.—In the list of wounded sent to Cincinnati on the Hazel Dell, we find the following from Kentucky:

John O. Patterson, Sergeant, company E, 17th Kentucky.
Henry Hunter, company A, 17th Kentucky.
Thomas A. Barnett, Sergeant, company F, 17th Kentucky.
Alexander Sandefer, Corporal, company H, 17th Kentucky.
W. J. Mahony, company C, 17th Kentucky.

☞The Baltimore Clipper says by authority that the story of the Chicago Post that General Dix would supercede General Buell is totally false, so far as General Dix is concerned.

OFFICIAL

UNITED STATES MAIL.

KENTUCKY.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, November 30th, 1861.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE CONTRACT Office of this Department until 10 A. M. on Monday, March 31, 1862, for conveying the mails of the United States for four years, commencing July 1, 1862, and ending June 30, 1866, in the State of Kentucky, on the routes and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified. Decisions announced by April 24, 1862.

Bidders will examine carefully the forms and instructions annexed; especially the latter part of instruction 19.)

9501—From Louisville, by West Point, Brandenburgh, Mauckport, Ind. New Amsterdam, Leavenworth, Nebraska, Alton, Rome, Stephensport, Ky., Cloverport, Hawesville, Cannelton, Ind., Tell City, Troy, Lewisport, Ky., Grand View, Ind., Rockport, Enterprise, Owensboro', Ky., Newburgh, Ind., and Green River, Ky., to Evansville, Ind., 200 miles and back, four times a week, in suitable and safe steamboats.
Leave Louisville Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Evansville next days by 1 p m;
Leave Evansville Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p m;
Arrive at Louisville next days by 10 p m.

9502—From Louisville, by Lacona, Salina, River View, West Point, Garnettsville, Garret, Meadville, Bewleyville, Hardinsburgh, Cloverport, Hawesville, Lewisport, Owensborough, McLean's Retreat, Hebbardsville, Zion, Henderson, Geneva, Smith's Mills, Morganfield and Raleigh, to Shawneetown, Illinois, 196½ miles and back, three times a week; Rockhaven, Brandenburgh and Little York to be supplied from Garnettsville by side mail three times a week, and Webster and Clifton Mills from Bewleyville three times a week, and Big Springs from Bewleyville three times a week—all in due connexion with main line.
Leave Louisville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Owensboro' next days by 6 p m;
Leave Owensboro' Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Shawneetown by 6 p m;
Leave Shawneetown Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Owensboro' by 8 p m;
Leave Owensboro' Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Louisville next days by 6 p m.
Bids for daily service invited.

9503—From Louisville, by Westport, Madison, Indiana, Carrollton, Ky., Vevay, Ind., Ghent, Ky., Warsaw, Sugar Creek, Patriot, Ind, Hamilton, Ky., Rising Sun, Ind , Aurora, Petersburgh, Ky, Lawrenceburgh, Ind., and Constance, Ky., to Cincinnati, Ohio, 135 miles and back, daily, in suitable and safe steam boats.
Leave Louisville daily at 10 a m;
Arrive at Cincinnati next day by 6 a m;
Leave Cincinnati daily at 10 a m;
Arrive at Louisville next day by 6 a m.

9504—From Louisville, by Robersonville, Elizabethtown, Glendale, No 1, Sonora, Uptonville, Bacon Creek, Mumfordsville, Woodsonville, Rowlett's Depot, Horse Cave, Cave City, Three Forks, Rocky Hill Station, Oakland Station, Smith's Grove, Alma, Bowlinggreen, Bristow's Station, Rich Pond, Grove, New Woodburn, Franklin, Mitchellville, Tenn., ...

[...]

9692—From Sebastopol, by Blandville and Fort Jefferson to Cairo, (Ill), 21 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Sebastopol Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Cairo by 12 m;
Leave Cairo Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Sebastopol by 8 p m.

9693—From Hickman, by Cayce's Station, Lodge and Feliciana, to Wingo's Station, 34 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Hickman Monday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Wingo's Station by 6 p m;
Leave Wingo's Station Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Hickman by 6 p m.

9694—From Clinton, by Lodge, Fulton and Cedar Hill, (Tenn.) to Dresden, 35 miles and back, once a week
Leave Clinton Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Dresden by 8 p m;
Leave Dresden Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Clinton by 8 p m.

9695—From Compromise, (Ky.,) to New Madrid, (Mo.,) 6½ miles and back, once a week.
Leave Compromise Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at New Madrid by 11½ a m;
Leave New Madrid Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Compromise by 3½ p m.

Form of Proposal, Guarantee, and Certificate.

Proposal.

The undersigned, ———, whose post office address is ———, county of ———, State of ———, proposes to carry the mails of the United States, from July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1866, on route No. ———, between ——— and ———, under the advertisement of the Postmaster General, dated November 30, 1861, "with celerity, certainty, and security,"* for the annual sum of ——— dollars.

This proposal is made with full knowledge of the distance of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference to the route and service, and, also, after careful examination of the laws and instructions attached to the advertisement.
Dated

Guarantee.

The undersigned, residing at ———, State of ———, undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. ——— be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder shall, prior to the 1st day of August, 1862, enter into the required obligation, or contract, to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

This we do, understanding distinctly the obligations and liabilities assumed by guarantors under the 27th section of the act of Congress of July 2, 1836.
Dated

Certificate.

The undersigned, postmaster at ———, State of ———, certifies UNDER HIS OATH OF OFFICE, that he is acquainted with the above guarantors, and knows them to be men of property, and able to make good their guaranty.
Dated

*See act of Congress of March 3, 1845, section 18.

Instructions.

Containing conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails; but on railroad and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is sufficient for an exchange of the mail bags.

2. On railroad and steamboat lines, and other routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the Post Office Department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks, and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. On railroad and steamboat lines the route agents of the department, also the British and Canada mails, when offered, and the agents accompanying them, are to be conveyed without charge, and for their exclusive use, while traveling with the mails, a commodious car, or apartment in the center of a car, properly lighted, warmed, and furnished, and adapted to the convenient separation and due security of the mails, is to be provided by the contractor, under the direction of the department.

Railroad and steamboat companies are required to take the mail from and deliver it into the post offices at the commencement and end of their routes, and to and from all offices not more than eighty rods from a station or landing. Proposals may be submitted for the performance of all other side service—that is, for offices over eighty rods from a station or landing.

Receipts will be required for mail bags conveyed in charge of persons employed by railroad companies. There will also be "way bills" prepared by postmasters, or other agents of the department, to accompany the mails, specifying the number and destination of the several bags. On the principal stage routes, likewise, receipts will be required and way bills forwarded; the latter to be examined by the several postmasters, to insure regularity in the delivery of mail bags.

4. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained, three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connexion with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction will also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof, and the importance of the mail, may be made.

5. For leaving behind, or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying intelligence in advance of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

6. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters or the affidavits of other credible persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from or deliver it into a post office; for suffering it to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a coach, car, or steamboat on a route.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for violating the post office laws, or disobeying the instructions of the department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the department to do so; for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

8. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefor a *pro rata* increase on the contract pay. He may change schedules of departures and arrivals in all cases, and particularly to make them conform to connexions with railroads, without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. He may also order an increase of speed, allowing, within the restrictions of the law, a *pro rata* increase of pay for the additional stock or carriers, if any. The contractor may, however, in the case of increase of speed, relinquish the contract, by giving prompt notice to the department that he prefers doing so to carrying the order into effect. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service, in whole or in part, at *pro rata* decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever, in his opinion, the public interests require the change, or in case he desires to supersede it by a different grade of transportation.

9. Payments will be made by collections from or drafts on postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say, in February, May, August, and November.

10. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied be correctly stated. *Bidders must inform themselves on this point*, and also in reference to the weight of the mail, the condition of the roads, hills, streams, &c., and all toll bridges, ferries, or obstructions of any kind by which expense may be incurred. No claim for additional pay, based on such ground, can be considered; nor for alleged mistakes or misapprehension as to the degree of service; nor for bridges destroyed, ferries discontinued, or other obstructions increasing distance, occurring during the contract term. Offices established after this advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be visited without extra pay, if the distance be not increased.

11. A bid received after the last day and hour named, or without the guarantee required by law and a certificate as to the sufficiency of such guarantee, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal reasonable in amount.

12. Bidders should first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire, *separately* for different service; and if the *regular* bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other propositions may be considered.

13. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal. Consolidated or combination bids ("proposing one sum for two or more routes") are forbidden by law, and cannot be considered.

14. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, (that is, his usual postoffice address,) and those of each member of a firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

15. Bidders are requested to use, as far as practicable, the printed form of proposal furnished by the department, to write out in full the sum of their bids, and to retain copies of them.

Altered bids should not be submitted; nor should bids once submitted be withdrawn. No withdrawal of a bidder or guarantor will be allowed unless dated and received before the last day for receiving proposals.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons.

General guarantees cannot be admitted. The bid and guarantee should be *signed* plainly with the full name of each person.

The department reserves the right to reject any bid which may be deemed extravagant, and also to disregard the bids of failing contractors and bidders.

16. The bid should be sealed, superscribed, "Mail Proposals, State of Kentucky," addressed "Second Assistant Postmaster General, Contract Office," and sent by *mail*, not by or to an agent; and postmasters will not enclose proposals (or letters of any kind) in their [...]

17. The contracts are to be executed [...] the department by or before the 1st [...] but the service must be commenced [...] preceding, or on the mail [...] whether the contracts be e[...]

18. Postmasters at offices [...] more than eighty rods from a [...] after the 31st of March next, [...] from the nearest station, and [...] supplied with the mail, to enable [...] eral to direct a mail-messenger [...] July next.

19. Section eighteen of an act of [...] March 3, 1845, provides that contracts f[...] tion of the mail shall be let "in every c[...] bidder tendering sufficient guarantees [...] formance, without other reference to the [...] transportation than may be necessary to [...] due celerity, certainty and security of s[...] tion." *Under this law, [...] mail with "celerity, certainty and [...] decided to be the only [...] ing for the entire mail, [...] be the mode of conveyance necessary [...] ty, certainty and security," and will [...] over all others, and no others will be [...]*

20. A modification of a bid in any of its [...] is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be [...] as to interfere with a regular competition, a[...] hour set for receiving bids. Making a new [...] guarantee and certificate, is the only way to [...] previous bid.

21. Postmasters are to be careful not to ce[...] sufficiency of guarantors or sureties without [...] that they are persons of sufficient responsi[...] all bidders, guarantors and sureties are di[...] fied that on a failure to enter into or perf[...] tracts for the service proposed for in the [...] the legal liabilities will be enforced against [...]

22. Present contractors, and persons known a[...] partment, must, equally with others, procure [...] tors and certificates of their sufficiency substa[...] the forms above prescribed. The certificates [...] ciency must be signed by a postmaster or by a [...] a court of record. No other certificate will [...] ted.

M. [...]
Postmaster [...]

ja14 d1aw12

SPECIAL NOTIC[...]

Confidential.

YOUNG MEN who have injured themselves b[...] ng in certain *Secret Habits*, as well as *Middle Old Men*, who, by excesses of any kind, have pro[...] debility in advance of their years, before [...] their secrets to any one, should first read [...] *Private Medical Treatise on Sexual Disea[...]* edition, just published, revised, enlarged, an[...] ed by plates and engravings. Those who h[...] other works on these diseases, are particularly [...] ed send for this book. Price, Ten Cents, or [...] copies for $1 00. Address:

ap14 dtf H. G. MILLER & CO., Louisv[...]

Hair-Dye! Hair-Dye! Hair-[...]

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR-[...]

THE ORIGINAL AND BEST IN THE W[...]
The only Harmless and Reliable H[...] Known!

ALL others are mere imitations, and should be [...] if you wish to escape ridicule.

GRAY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR dyed instantly [...] beautiful and natural brown or black, without the [...] injury to hair or skin.

FIFTEEN MEDALS and DIPLOMAS have [...] awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, an[...] 000 applications have been made to the [...] patrons of this famous Dye.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE pro[...] not to be distinguished from nature, and is [...] not to injure in the least, however long it [...] tinued, and the ill effects of bad Dye re[...] hair invigorated for life by this splendid D[...]

Made, sold, or applied (in nine private ro[...] Wig Factory, 16 Bond street, New York.

Sold in all the cities and towns of the United [...] Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

NOTICE.—The genuine has the name and a[...] on a steel-plate engraving, on four sides of the [...] WM. A. BATCHELOR, 16 Bond street, New York, [...] sold by Messrs. Wilson & Starbird, Louisville, K[...] tucky.

ap7 d[...]

PURE CANNEL CO[...]
OIL!
ONLY SIXTY CENTS PER GALLO[...]

IT WILL BURN AS WELL WITH THE LA[...] nearly empty as when full. Carbon Oil will not. On[...] gallon will burn as long as 1½ gallons Carbon Oil.

A single trial will convince any one of its great [...] riority over all other Oils. No accident has e[...] red by the use of Cannel Coal Oil.

Coal Oil La[...]

An entirely new stock of Lamps, [...] bracing every style. Dealers and othe[...] both Coal Oil and Lamps at lower rates [...] ed in this market. Every article warra[...]

Oil for Machinery

At from 25 to 50 cents per gallon; equal to Lard O[...]

TURPENTINE FOR PAINTER[...]

A perfect substitute, at one-fourth the price.

To the old patrons of Mr. W. H. Settle I woul[...] that I have engaged his services. His long [...] rience in the business, with his thorough knowled[...] the quality of Oil, justifies me in the belief that I [...] confidently warrant my Oil fully equal to any [...] made, and very much superior to most of the Oi[...] in market

U. S. EVARTS, [...]
ja23 dtf No. 249 Fourth st[...]

OTTO V[...]RHOEFF,
FORWARDING & COMMISSI[...]
MERCHANT,
No. 312 Main St., bet. Third & Fo[...]
LOUISVILLE, KY.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO TH[...] of Flour, Grain, Hay, Provisions, Potatoes, [...] Hides, &c.

Orders for Produce or Merchandise [...] filled.

REFERENCES—G. W. Rathbone, President [...] the State of Indiana, Evansville; Wm. Page, [...] of the Canal Bank, Evansville; Marshall Halbe[...] Louisville, Ky.

TO THE TRADE AND SUTL[...]

INK! INK! IN[...]

I AM MANUFACTURING A VERY SUPER[...] TING INK. It is equal to any made for [...] &C.; answers admirably for SCHOOLS, as [...] black when used, and more so afterwards.

Sold wholesale and retail at my factory on [...] above Seventh, north side.

fe5 d&w3m THOS. A. [...]

Useful as well as Ornam[...]
—AT—
WM. KENDRICK'S
225 Third Street, bet. Main and [...]

MY STOCK OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLAT[...]

Was never better than at present, and s[...] good terms as *can be found in the city!* [...] entirely new. Call and examine.

FAMILY FLOUR[...]

WE HAVE IN STORE FOR FAMILY U[...]
100 bbls G. W. Smith's XXX family Fl[...]
75 do Adriatic Mills, A No. 1 extra [...]
50 do G. W. Smith's do
50 do Otter Creek Mills, double ex[...]
50 do Pacific Mills do
30 do Sack Flour.

H. FERGUS[...]
o25 dtf Fifth street, nort[...]

Camlet Jeans.

6 CASES NEW YORK MILL CAMLET [...]
5 cases do Cottona[...]
5 do Jas. Ripka do
3 do Bates' Cotton Cassimeres[...]
3 do Bates heavy Blue Twill[...]
5 cases Farmers' Linen Drills and [...]
Just received and for sale cheap by
fe19 T. & R. SLE[...]

Carbon Oil and Ne[...]

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM [...] Va., as sole Agent, a lot of pure Ca[...] tha, which is warranted much superior [...] the statements to the contrary no[...] will be sold at much lower prices.
fe19 OTTO VERHOE[...]

For Sale, Chea[...]

A SECOND-HAND SAFE; MEDIUM [...] to J. D. B[...]
fe27 Main, ne[...]

Skates, Skate[...]

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF SKAT[...] straps, for sale low for cash at
ja11 d&w No. 221 Third street [...]

Socks.

100 DOZEN NO. 1 COUNTRY SO[...] and for sale by
n3 G[...]

SOFT HATS.—A LARGE [...] and Boys' SOFT FELT HATS, [...] for cash at
fe15 PRATHER & SMIT[...]

WE WILL CLOSE OUT [...] der of our stock of LADIES [...] CHILDRENS' FANCY F[...] reduced prices.
fe15 PRATHER & SMITH, [...]

NEW STYLE.—ANOTHER LA[...] of the new style CALL HAT re[...] per express. To be had only of
fe15 PRATHER & SMITH, 429 [...]

MILITARY CAPS CONSTANTLY ON [...] at
fe15 PRATHER & SMITH, [...] Main st[...]

HIBBITT & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY, F[...] and Tea Store, No. 233 Mark[...] street, between [...] ond and Third, south side, Louisville, K[...]

HOMINY AND BEANS.—100 BUSHELS IN STORE and for sale by
ja11 HIBBITT & SON.

NEW BACON.—HAMS, SIDES AND SHOULDERS, in store and for sale by
fe8 HIBBITT & SON.